The Columbian.

VOL 27. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892. NO. 39

A WESTERN TRIP.

To THE COLUMBIAN·

On Monday, August 29th it was the privilege of the writer to start for Wisconsin on a brief pleasure trip. Taking the Pennsylvania Railroad, the beatiful ride along the banks of the Susquehanna soon brought us to Harrisburg. At 7:20 p. m. the Columbian Express drew into the depot, and I boarded it, en route for Chicago. This is an elegant train composed of vestibuled cars. There are several sleepers, a dining car, two day coaches, a smoker, and baggage cars. The smoking car is much more luxurious than the ordinary second class or emigrant cars that one usually finds on most trains. It is fitted up with settees and movable arm chairs, and the windows are large and clear, so that one can take in the view of the country in passing along. Notices posted up request that non- smokers and those that have finished will return to their regular seats in the train, so that others may be accommodated, as the car is not large enough to hold all the men on the train at once. The smoking room is locked at 10 o'clock p. m.. During the evening I met Clarence Butt of Benton who was on his way to Valparaiso, to attend the Normal School of Northern Indiana. A little later I made the acquaintance of Rev. John G. Ewens, a young priest of the Episcopal church, who was on his way to Milwaukee to enter upon the labor of his calling, under Bishop Nicholson. We traveled in company until we reached that city, and his entertaining conversation helped greatly to overcome the tedium of travel. I reached Chicago on the 30th, at 3 p. m., without any special incident. Having nearly three hours to wait, I improved it by calling on J. Clarence Fitzpatrick, formerly the assistant of W. R. Tubbs at the Exchange Hotel. He is in the accounting department of the Electric Light works, and as it was the last of the month, he was very busy. He was looking well and wished to be remembered to his Bloomsburg friends.

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After an absence of eleven days, wich we would have gladly made as many weeks, we reached home to buckle down again to the routine of editorial life and to realize more fully than ever that the staff of life is earned by the perspiration of the brow. E.

Glasco Cameron's barber shop has been newly painted, and this with the new paper recently put on the walls, gives it a very bright appearance.

BERGMAN SENTENCED.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS IN PRISON.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.–Alexander Bergman, the Anarchist, who tried to kill H. C. Frick, was placed on trial this morning in the criminal court, Judge McClung presiding. Bergman was cool and looked well. He pleaded not guilty to the six charges of felonious assault and battery, entering a building with felonious intent and carrying concealed weapons. He had no counsel, and preferred to conduct his own case. A jury was obtained with trouble and the case was opened.

H. C. Frick was the first witness. He told of Bergman's visit to his office previous to the shooting, and recited the story of the attempted assassination. The clothing worn by him on the day of the assault was exhibited. The coat and trousers were blood stained and filled with holes. When they were shown Bergman coolly leaned forward, but did not seem to take any interest in the exhibit.

Ae was asked if he wanted to ask any questions, and replied: "I want to ask him if I said I wanted to shoot Mr. Leishman for I did not."

The witness said he did not know whether he did or not."

"That is all," said the defendant. "I have no more questions."

Dr. Litchfield described the nature of Mr. Frick's wounds. Vice Chairman Leishman's testimony in the main was a corroboration of the evidence given by Mr. Frick.

When Judge McClung asked Bergman if he had anything to say he produced a phamphlet, from which he started to read. Judge McClung tried to hold him to a discussion of facts, but Bergman continued in a wild sort of harangue until Judge McClung finally stopped him. In giving his motive for the crime Bergman said: "My reason for my act was to free the earth of the oppressors of the workingmen. I wanted to punish him, not murder him. I did not assault Mr. Frick but the person who had oppressed organized labor. I recognize no man by a name, but the cause of the trouble, and I wanted to remove the cause."

Here the court interrupted him. "You have had your time," said the court-"and you must stop. We have been too indulgent,"

The case was then given to the jury, and without leaving the box a verdict of guilty was found. The defendant was at once called for and sehtenced and said: "I did not expect justice and I did not get it."

He was then sentenced to twenty-one years imprisonment in the penitentiary on the five charges of felonious assault and entering a building with felonious intent, and one year to the workhouse for carrying concealed weapons. Bergman looked sullen and throwing back his head put his hat on and started to leave the room. He was at once taken in charge and removed to jail.

On his arrival at the penitentiary Bergman was carefully searched. It is believed that if opportunity offers he will carry out his threat of suicide, and for that reason he will be closely watched and kept in close confinement for six months.

From the Moon to Iowa.

I believe it is now pretty generally admitted that aerolites or meteorites come from volcanoes on the moon. One of the most remarkable of these falls of stones from the upper region of the air occurred in May, 1879, the stones falling upon the farm of Mrs. C. H. Perry, of Emmett County, Iowa. Efforts were made to have the stone removed to the museum of the Davenport, Ia., Academy of Science, but as such a proceeding would entail an expense of something like $200 the mossbacks of that institution let the scheme fall through, the attempt to raise the money having resulted in flat failure. Finally a Mr. Berge, of Keokuk, made a trip to Emmett County for the porpose of inspecting the curiosity.

After giving it a thorough chemical examination he came to the conclusion that it was unlike anything in the aerolite line that had ever been attracted to our globe. By a fine system of chemical test he found that it was composed of earth, triolite, iron nickle, cobalt, gold, silica, magnesia, alumina, soda, lithia, and potassium. Berge bought the oddity off Mrs Perry for $160 and gave the tenant of the farm $50 more for his "right" and his help. It was removed to Keokuk and exhibited there for some time. At last the curators of the British Museum, who had learned of the odd combination of minerals in the stone's make-up, sent an agent to purchase it. After much bickering the royal institution gave Mr. Berge $6500 for his "moonstone." It weighed 431 pounds.

WALLER.

Mrs. McHenry and daughter, Ella went to Bloomsburg on Saturday.

Rev. J. G. Whitmire occupied the pulpit on Sunday for the first time in several weeks. He was taken sick while attending campmeeting and has just recovered sufficiently to begin his work again.

Mr. John Young has the sympathy of this entire neighborhood in his sore bereavements. Only two weeks ago his wife was laid to rest in the Waller cemetery and last week a little child followed in the sleep which knows no awakening to which we are all hastening.

Rev. S. I. Shortess an old veteran will take part in the soldiers grand review at Washington, and visit friends in Philadelphia and Baltimore by the way.

Mr. Charles Lemons buried a child at this place on Monday.

This little town does not seem to take a very active part in any of the great political demonstrations, that are so common at presidential elections, but if every place would give Cleveland as many votes proportionately, the other parties had better save their ammunition.

A Proof of Death.

If most people are afraid of anything it is of being buried alive. That cases do happen where it is difficult for the most experienced physicians to determine whether a person is really or only apparently dead, may be judged from the fact that at different times scientific associations and even governments have offered prizes for the discovery of some means by which it might at once be determined whether death had actually ensued or not. As late as 1878 the French Academy of Sciences offered a prize of 40,000 francs for a practical "death test." The professor who obtained the prize gives the following unique directions, which, if carried out to the letter, will prove conclusively whether or not life is extinct. Take the hand of the supposed dead person and hold it between yourself and lighted lamp. Extend the fingers so that each one touches his fellow. Then look at the space between them. If a scarlet red color appears where the fingers touch, life is not extinct, because the scarlet lines show that the blood is still circulating through the tissues, which have not yet congested.

If, on the other hand, the experiment show no red lines. life has indeed vanished and there is no further hope of reviving the "tabernacle of clay," or fears of burying it alive. It is said that the most extensive and thorough trials have established the truth of these observations.

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved and esteemed brother, Dr. T. C. McHenry, and while with obedient hearts we humbly submit to his inscrutable providences, we nevertheless sadly deplore the sudden stroke that has caused a vacancy in our lodge room, and that has covered the entire community with gloom. Be it therefore,

Resolved, That in his death, Lodge No. 746, I. O. of O. F., our order has lost an esteemed brother, a strong pillar, a useful member and an enthusiastic worker.

Resolved, That our community has been deprived of an eminent physician, a friend to the poor, and an enterprising and progressive citizen.

Resolved, that we extend to the family of the deceased, who have been bereft of a kind husband, a devoted father and a sympathetic protector, our heartfelt sympathy and commend them to the watchful care of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That our lodge room be draped with the usual insignia of mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, that they be published in the Benton *Argus*, the COLUMBIAN, *Sentinel* and *Republican* of Bloomsburg, and that they be engrossed upon the minutes of this lodge.

A. HARTMAN, P. G.
LAFAYETTE KEELER, P. G.
J. A. CHAPIN, P. G.

The Steam Laundry.

Everything is now in shape at Chamberlin's Steam Laundry on Centre street, and they are turning out some fine work. The clothes are washed by steam and made thoroughly clean without the use of any material that rots the cloth. Special arrangements can be made for family washes, by the pound, when the ironing is done at home.

A New Summer Resort.

JUDGE RHONE'S PLAN TO CONVERT THE HUNTINGTON VALLEY INTO A SUMMER CITY.

Judge Rhone, ever alert to advance the material interests of Huntington Valley, has a project on foot to build a dam at high bridge, along the turnpike, and make an immense lake covering the land lying between that point and Town Line. This was originally a vast lake, the out-let furnishing the motive power for a grist mill in Hopkins glen which ground the whole product of the early Huntington settlers. The area that would be flooded is between two and three hundred acres, and is full of crystal springs, one having a discharge that would fill a two-inch pipe.

Judge Rhone's plan is to stock the lake with fish and sell the lots along the banks to people from the neighboring towns and cities who are in search of wholesome air and pure water. The proposed lake would be within three miles of Shickshinny and on the line of the projected electric railway to Harveyville. The land that will be flooded is too wet to be valuable for farming purposes and the farmers are ready to dispose of it at its actual value. The farm of Mr. J. D. Woodworth will be largely covered and parts of those adjoining.

County Surveyor Crockett made a survey of the property on Monday and will make an accurate estimate of the number of acres flooded and the size of the dam required.

Huntington Valley is an inviting spot for a summer resort and if Judge Rhone succeeds in his scheme it will make a boom in surrounding real estate. A summer population such as a lake of this kind would draw, would make a home market that would set the farmer on his high horse.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

They gave him welcome that was fairly unbounded in its kindly enthusiasm, and before the curtain had gone down on the first act they were convinced that he lost none of his former power, and had gained some. He was the same Frank Mayo they had seen before. But there were other improvements. The remarkable little drama "Davy Crockett," which displays the "simplest and purest affections in a chastely, heroic style of art', was given a superior production. The scenery was especially good, the costumes were attractive and the company, as a whole, was able and had been well trained to do the best that was in them. The general effect, for such a production, was strikingly impressive. The play is superior in some respects to anything of its kind offered from the stage.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Will appear at Bloomsburg Opera House' Thursday evening Sept. 29th.

The meeting of democratic societies at Scranton, Tuesday was a decided success, both as to numbers and enthusiasm. There were about one thousand delegates present, besides, about five hundred friends. Hon. Chauncey F. Black of York was re-elected president of the Societies, and J. D. Worman, secretary. The Bloomsburg Young Men's Democratic Club, was represented by W. B. Taylor, Freeze Quick and Wm. Rhodomoyer; Freeze Quick was placed on the Committee of Credentials, and Wm. B. Taylor, on permanent organization. J. H. Mercer County Chairman; L. Lowenberg and M. Ellenbogen of Bloomsburg were also in attendance. Hon. E. M. Tewksbury was the delegate from Catawissa township.

A FISHING PARTY.

On Tuesday morning a party of ten started up the canal on Dodson's house boat, their destination being Shickshinny, and their object being to fish for bass for a few days. The boat was comfortably fitted up, and contained all the necessaries of life, and some of the luxuries. The commissary department was stocked under the direction of J. D. White, one of the party. The others were J. K. Lockard, R. W. Oswald, J. R. Schuyler, C. H. Campbell, A. Bloom, J. A. Hess, J. H. Maize, C. B. Ohl.

A most enthusiastic audience greeted Frank Mayo at the California Theatre last evening to witness his manly impersonation of "Davy Crockett," the honest backwoodsman, a character created by Mr. Mayo many years ago, and one with which he has become so thoroughly identified as to have rendered it and him inseparable, so much so that the two will forever be linked together in the history of the drama and its actors.—*San Jose paper.*

Bloomsburg Opera House, Thursday evening, September 29th.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Dr. McKelvy is visiting friends in Pottsville and Bethlehem.

Miss Doak was in the city this week and will return with all the new styles in dressmaking.

Miss Rose Stadon is again at her place behind the counter at McKelvy's store.

Mrs. H. W. Sloan and daughter went to Washington on Friday last to visit relatives.

Clarence Butt of Benton has gone to Valparaiso, Indiana, to attend the Nomal School of Northern Indiana.

Mrs. Margaret Hess who has been visiting her children at Dixon, Illinois, returned Saturday of last week.

Mrs. Menich of Shippensburg who came up last week to visit Mrs. John Kressler will remain some time in this section visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A J. Derr and Miss Mary Davis of Derrs were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Quick on Sunday.

J. Lee Harman and Harry Houck went to Philadelphia on Monday. From there they went to Washington.

J. Saltzer went to Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, on business with the White Sewing Machine Company, whose goods he has handled for many years.

Carl Wirt and Harold Neal have entered the Cathedral School at Garden City, Long Island. Robert Neal has begun a course of study at Andover Academy, Massachusetts.

Mr. C. P. Sloan started for the South last Saturday. He spent Sunday at Baltimore with his son Frank, and then went to Washington to the G. A. R, reunion.

General Manager, F. M. Leader was in his office on Tuesday attending to business, for the first time since his unfortunate accident. The other members of his family are also improving.

A. M. Dewitt, M. L. Kline, J. D. Henry and Amos Neyhard of Orangeville went to Washington Tuesday via. Philadelphia. They will be absent all week and expect to visit also at Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Dr. J. B. McKelvy is able to be out again, after being housed for many months by reason of the loss of sight. A cataract was removed from one of his eyes about three month ago, and with the aid of strong glasses he can see again.

Mr. C. Mears returned home Saturday of last week after an absence of nearly a month, in the Eastern States, introducing his perfect washer. He reports great success with his machine having established some first class Eastern agencies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bittenbender, Mrs. I. S. Kuhn and Misses May and Bessie Kuhn went to Mauch Chunk on Tuesday morning to attend the funeral of one of the twin children of Dr. and Mrs. G. Stuart Kirby, which died on Sunday morning.

Theodore Schneider has secured a lucrative situation with E. Rawlings, the butcher at Bloomsburg and has been there for several weeks. He came over Saturday and on Monday sold his property to Samuel Baker. His family will leave for Bloomsburg the latter part of this month.–*Hughesville Mail.*

Mrs. Jno N. Gordon of Montour township, died Monday afternoon aged 54 years, 3 months and 10 days. She had been confined to her bed for several weeks, with heart disease, which caused her death. She was a daughter of Joseph Tyson of Norristown, being married to Mr. Gordon in 1859. She was the mother of two sons, John who has been located at Denver, Colorado and Frank. Funeral services are held at the late residence, this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock. Conducted by Rev. P. A. Heilman pastor of the Lutheran Church. She was an ardent member of the Lutheran Church for about 22 years.

Mrs. Mason, died at the State Hospital Danville, Monday, aged 70 years. About three years ago, the house at Rosemont cemetery, in which she resided was destroyed by fire. She lost nearly all her personal property; the shock from this fire caused her sickness, and her friends were compelled to have her taken to Danville. One son, Walter, and four daughters, Mrs. B. W. Hagenbuch, Mrs. Harry Brittain, Mrs. Jeremiah Traub, and Mary, a single lady, survive her. The remains were brought to residence of B. W. Hagenbuch, Tuesday at which place funeral will be held this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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The weather at Chicago was so bad that no time was spent in that city, but taking the good old Pennsylvania road again, we sped on homeward and reached here on September 8th. But little was heard about politics. The Sullivan-Cobett fight was the all absorbing topic, and naught else was talked about. Every man in the sleeper was up in time to get a paper at Pittsburg, the morning after the fight, and every man but one was glad that Sullivan was whipped. The one dissenter had bet heavy money on John L, and lost.

After an absence of eleven days, wich we would have gladly made as many weeks, we reached home to buckle down again to the routine of editorial life and to realize more fully than ever that the staff of life is earned by the perspiration of the brow. E.

Glasco Cameron's barber shop has been newly painted, and this with the new paper recently put on the walls, gives it a very bright appearance.

BERGMAN SENTENCED.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS IN PRISON.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.-Alexander Bergman, the Anarchist, who tried to kill H. C. Frick, was placed on trial this morning in the criminal court, Judge McClung presiding. Bergman was cool and looked well. He pleaded not guilty to the six charges of felonious assault and battery, entering a building with felonious intent and carrying concealed weapons. He had no counsel. and preferred to conduct his own case. A jury was obtained with trouble and the case was opened.

H. C. Frick was the first witness. He told of Bergman's visit to his office previous to the shooting, and recited the story of the attempted assassination. The clothing worn by him on the day of the assault was exhibited. The coat and trousers were blood stained and filled with holes. When they were shown Bergman coolly leaned forward, but did not seem to take any interest in the exhibit.

Ae was asked if he wanted to ask any questions, and replied: "I want to ask him if I said I wanted to shoot Mr. Leishman for I did not."

The witness said he did not know whether he did or not."

"That is all," said the defendant. "I have no more questions."

Dr. Litchfield described the nature of Mr. Frick's wounds. Vice Chairman Leishman's testimony in the main was a corroboration of the evidence given by Mr. Frick.

When Judge McClung asked Bergman if he had anything to say he produced a phamphlet, from which he started to read. Judge McClung tried to hold him to a discussion of facts, but Bergman continued in a wild sort of harangue until Judge McClung finally stopped him. In giving his motive for the crime Bergman said: "My reason for my act was to free the earth of the oppressors of the workingmen. I wanted to punish him, not murder him. I did not assault Mr. Frick but the person who had oppressed organized labor. I recognize no man by a name, but the cause of the trouble, and I wanted to remove the cause." Here the court interrupted him. "You have had your time," said the court-"and you must stop. We have been too indulgent,"

The case was then given to the jury, and without leaving the box a verdict of guilty was found. The defendant was at once called for and sehtenced and said: "I did not expect justice and I did not get it."

He was then sentenced to twenty-one years imprisonment in the penitentiary on the five charges of felonious assault and entering a building with felonious intent, and one year to the workhouse for carrying concealed weapons. Bergman looked sullen and throwing back his head put his hat on and started to leave the room. He was at once taken in charge and removed to jail.

On his arrival at the penitentiary Bergman was carefully searched. It is believed that if opportunity offers he will carry out his threat of suicide, and for that reason he will be closely watched and kept in close confinement for six months.

From the Moon to Iowa.

I believe it is now pretty generally admitted that aerolites or meteorites come from volcanoes on the moon. One of the most remarkable of these falls of stones from the upper region of the air occurred in May, 1879, the stones falling upon the farm of Mrs. C. H. Perry, of Emmett County, Iowa. Efforts were made to have the stone removed to the museum of the Davenport, Ia., Academy of Science, but as auch a proceeding would entail an expense of something like $200 the mossbacks of that institution let the scheme fall through, the attempt to raise the money having resulted in flat failure. Finally a Mr. Berge, of Keokuk, made a trip to Emmett County for the porpose of inspecting the curiosity.

After giving it a thorough chemical examination he came to the conclusion that it was unlike anything in the aerolite line that had ever been attracted to our globe. By a fine system of chemical test he found that it was composed of earth, triolite, iron nickle, cobalt, gold, silica, magnesia, alumina, soda, lithia, and potassium. Berge bought the oddity off Mrs Perry for $160 and gave the tenant of the farm $50 more for his "right" and his help. It was removed to Keokuk and exhibited there for some time. At last the curators of the British Museum, who had learned of the odd combination of minerals in the stone's make-up, sent an agent to purchase it. After much bickering the royal institution gave Mr. Berge $6500 for his "moonstone." It weighed 431 pounds.

WALLER.

Mrs. McHenry and daughter, Ella went to Bloomsburg on Saturday.

Rev. J. G. Whitmire occupied the pulpit on Sunday for the first time in several weeks. He was taken sick while attending campmeeting and has just recovered sufficiently to begin his work again.

Mr. John Young has the sympathy of this entire neighborhood in his sore bereavements. Only two weeks ago his wife was laid to rest in the Waller cemetery and last week a little child followed in the sleep which knows no awakening to which we are all hastening.

Rev. S. I. Shortess an old veteran will take part in the soldiers grand review at Washington, and visit friends in Philadelphia and Baltimore by the way.

Mr. Charles Lemons buried a child at this place on Monday.

This little town does not seem to take a very active part in any of the great political demonstrations, that are so common at presidential elections, but if every place would give Cleveland as many votes proportionately, the other parties had better save their ammunition.

A Proof of Death.

If most people are afraid of anything it is of being buried alive. That cases do happen where it is difficult for the most experienced physicians to determine whether a person is really or only apparently dead, may be judged from the fact that at different times scientific associations and even governments have offered prizes for the discovery of some means by which it might at once be determined whether death had actually ensued or not. As late as 1878 the French Academy of Sciences offered a prize of 40,000 francs for a practical "death test." The professor who obtained the prize gives the following unique directions, which, if carried out to the letter, will prove conclusively whether or not life is extinct. Take the hand of the supposed dead person and hold it between yourself and lighted lamp. Extend the fingers so that each one touches his fellow. Then look at the space between them. If a scarlet red color appears where the fingers touch, life is not extinct, because the scarlet lines show that the blood is still circulating through the tissues, which have not yet congested.

If, on the other hand, the experiment show no red lines. life has indeed vanished and there is no further hope of reviving the "tabernacle of clay," or fears of burying it alive. It is said that the most extensive and thorough trials have established the truth of these observations.

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved and esteemed brother, Dr. T. C. McHenry, and while with obedient hearts we humbly submit to his inscrutable providences, we nevertheless sadly deplore the sudden stroke that has caused a vacancy in our lodge room, and that has covered the entire community with gloom. Be it therefore,

Resolved, That in his death, Lodge No. 746, I. O. of O. F., our order has lost an esteemed brother, a strong pillar, a useful member and an enthusiastic worker.

Resolved, That our community has been deprived of an eminent physician, a friend to the poor, and an enterprising and progressive citizen.

Resolved, that we extend to the family of the deceased, who have been bereft of a kind husband, a devoted father and a sympathetic protector, our heartfelt sympathy and commend them to the watchful care of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That our lodge room be draped with the usual insignia of mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, that they be published in the Benton *Argus*, the COLUMBIAN, *Sentinel* and *Republican* of Bloomsburg, and that they be engrossed upon the minutes of this louge.

A. HARTMAN, P. G.
LAFAYETTE KEELER, P. G.
J. A. CHAPIN, P. G.

The Steam Laundry.

Everything is now in shape at Chamberlin's Steam Laundry on Centre street, and they are turning out some fine work. The clothes are washed by steam and made thoroughly clean without the use of any material that rots the cloth. Special arrangements can be made for family washes, by the pound, when the ironing is done at home.

A New Summer Resort.

JUDGE RHONE'S PLAN TO CONVERT THE HUNTINGTON VALLEY INTO A SUMMER CITY.

Judge Rhone, ever alert to advance the material interests of Huntington Valley, has a project on foot to build a dam at high bridge, along the turnpike, and make an immense lake covering the land lying between that point and Town Line. This was originally a vast lake, the out-let furnishing the motive power for a grist mill in Hopkins glen which ground the whole product of the early Huntington settlers. The area that would be flooded is between two and three hundred acres, and is full of crystal springs, one having a discharge that would fill a two-inch pipe.

Judge Rhone's plan is to stock the lake with fish and sell the lots along the banks to people from the neighboring towns and cities who are in search of wholesome air and pure water. The proposed lake would be within three miles of Shickshinny and on the line of the projected electric railway to Harveyville. The land that will be flooded is too wet to be valuable for farming purposes and the farmers are ready to dispose of it at its actual value. The farm of Mr. J. D. Woodworth will be largely covered and parts of those adjoining.

County Surveyor Crockett made a survey of the property on Monday and will make an accurate estimate of the number of acres flooded and the size of the dam required.

Huntington Valley is an inviting spot for a summer resort and if Judge Rhone succeeds in his scheme it will make a boom in surrounding real estate. A summer population such as a lake of this kind would draw, would make a home market that would set the farmer on his high horse.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

They gave him welcome that was fairly unbounded in its kindly enthusiasm, and before the curtain had gone down on the first act they were convinced that he lost none of his former power, and had gained some. He was the same Frank Mayo they had seen before. But there were other improvements. The remarkable little drama "Davy Crockett," which displays the "simplest and purest affections in a chastely, heroic style of art', was given a superior production. The scenery was especially good, the costumes were attractive and the company, as a whole, was able and had been well trained to do the best that was in them. The general effect, for such a production, was strikingly impressive. The play is superior in some respects to anything of its kind offered from the stage.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Will appear at Bloomsburg Opera House Thursday evening Sept. 29th.

The meeting of democratic societies at Scranton, Tuesday was a decided success, both as to numbers and enthusiasm. There were about one thousand delegates present, besides, about five hundred friends. Hon. Chauncey F. Black of York was re-elected president of the Societies, and J. D. Worman, secretary. The Bloomsburg Young Men's Democratic Club, was represented by W. B. Taylor, Freeze Quick and Wm. Rhodomoyer; Freeze Quick was placed on the Committee of Credentials, and Wm. B. Taylor, on permanent organization. J. H. Mercer County Chairman; L. Lowenberg and M. Ellenbogen of Bloomsburg were also in attendance. Hon. E. M. Tewksbury was the delegate from Catawissa township.

A FISHING PARTY.

On Tuesday morning a party of ten started up the canal on Dodson's house boat, their destination being Shickshinny, and their object being to fish for bass for a few days. The boat was comfortably fitted up, and contained all the necessaries of life, and some of the luxuries. The commissary department was stocked under the direction of J. D. White, one of the party. The others were J. K. Lockard, R. W. Oswald, J. R. Schuyler, C. H. Campbell, A. Bloom, J. A. Hess, J. H. Maize, C. B. Ohl.

A most enthusiastic audience greeted Frank Mayo at the California Theatre last evening to witness his manly impersonation of "Davy Crockett," the honest backwoodsman, a character created by Mr. Mayo many years ago, and one with which he has become so thoroughly identified as to have rendered it and him inseparable, so much so that the two will forever be linked together in the history of the drama and its actors.—*San Jose paper.*

Bloomsburg Opera House, Thursday evening, September 29th.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Dr. McKelvy is visiting friends in Pottsville and Bethlehem.

Miss Doak was in the city this week and will return with all the new styles in dressmaking.

Miss Rose Stadon is again at her place behind the counter at McKelvy's store.

Mrs. H. W. Sloan and daughter went to Washington on Friday last to visit relatives.

Clarence Butt of Benton has gone to Valparaiso, Indiana, to attend the Nomal School of Northern Indiana.

Mrs. Margaret Hess who has been visiting her children at Dixon, Illinois, returned Saturday of last week.

Mrs. Menich of Shippensburg who came up last week to visit Mrs. John Kressler will remain some time in this section visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A J. Derr and Miss Mary Davis of Derrs were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Quick on Sunday.

J. Lee Harman and Harry Houck went to Philadelphia on Monday. From there they went to Washington.

J. Saltzer went to Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, on business with the White Sewing Machine Company, whose goods he has handled for many years.

Carl Wirt and Harold Neal have entered the Cathedral School at Garden City, Long Island. Robert Neal has begun a course of study at Andover Academy, Massachusetts.

Mr. C. P. Sloan started for the South last Saturday. He spent Sunday at Baltimore with his son Frank, and then went to Washington to the G. A. R, reunion.

General Manager, F. M. Leader was in his office on Tuesday attending to business, for the first time since his unfortunate accident. The other members of his family are also improving.

A. M. Dewitt, M. L. Kline, J. D. Henry and Amos Neyhard of Orangeville went to Washington Tuesday via. Philadelphia. They will be absent all week and expect to visit also at Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Dr. J. B. McKelvy is able to be out again, after being housed for many months by reason of the loss of sight. A cataract was removed from one of his eyes about three month ago, and with the aid of strong glasses he can see again.

Mr. C. Mears returned home Saturday of last week after an absence of nearly a month, in the Eastern States, introducing his perfect washer. He reports great success with his machine having established some first class Eastern agencies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bittenbender, Mrs. I. S. Kuhn and Misses May and Bessie Kuhn went to Mauch Chunk on Tuesday morning to attend the funeral of one of the twin children of Dr. and Mrs. G. Stuart Kirby, which died on Sunday morning.

Theodore Schneider has secured a lucrative situation with E. Rawlings, the butcher at Bloomsburg and has been there for several weeks. He came over Saturday and on Monday sold his property to Samuel Baker. His family will leave for Bloomsburg the latter part of this month.—*Hughesville Mail.*

Mrs. Jno N. Gordon of Montour township, died Monday afternoon aged 54 years, 3 months and 10 days. She had been confined to her bed for several weeks, with heart disease, which caused her death. She was a daughter of Joseph Tyson of Norristown, being married to Mr. Gordon in 1859. She was the mother of two sons, John who has been located at Denver, Colorado and Frank. Funeral services are held at the late residence, this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock. Conducted by Rev. P. A. Heilman pastor of the Lutheran Church. She was an ardent member of the Lutheran Church for about 22 years.

Mrs. Mason, died at the State Hospital Danville, Monday, aged 70 years. About three years ago, the house at Rosemont cemetery, in which she resided was destroyed by fire. She lost nearly all her personal property; the shock from this fire caused her sickness, and her friends were compelled to have her taken to Danville. One son, Walter, and four daughters, Mrs. B. W. Hagenbuch, Mrs. Harry Brittain, Mrs. Jeremiah Traub, and Mary, a single lady, survive her. The remains were brought to residence of B. W. Hagenbuch, Tuesday at which place funeral will be held this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Frank Mayo, Bloomsburg Opera House Thursday evening September 29th.

THE FOUR CENTURIES

ADDRESS FOR COLUMBUS DAY.

PREPARED BY THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

THE spectacle America presents this day is without precedent in history. From ocean to ocean—in city, village and countryside—the children of the states are marshaled and marching under the banner of the nation, and with them the people are gathering around the school house.

Men are recognizing today the most impressive anniversary since Rome celebrated her thousandth year—the 400th anniversary of the stepping of a hemisphere into the world's life; four completed centuries of a new social order; the celebration of liberty and enlightenment organized into a civilization.

And while during these hours the federal government of these United States strikes the keynote of this great American day that gives honor to the common American institution which unites us all, we assemble here that we, too, may exalt the free school that embodies the American principle of universal enlightenment and equality, the most characteristic product of the four centuries of American life.

Four hundred years ago this morning the Pinta's gun broke the silence and announced the discovery of this hemisphere.

It was a virgin world. Human life hitherto upon it had been without significance. In the Old World for thousands of years civilized men had been trying experiments in social order. They had been found wanting. But here was an untouched soil that lay ready for a new experiment in civilization. All things were ready. New forces had come to light full of overturning power in the Old World. In the New World they were to work together with a mighty harmony.

It was for Columbus, propelled by this fresh life, to reveal the land where these new forces were to be given space for development, and where the awaited trial of the new civilization was to be made.

Today we reach our most memorable milestone. We look backward and we look forward.

Backward we see the first mustering of modern ideas; their long conflict with Old World theories, which were also transported hither. We see stalwart men and brave women one moment on the shore, then disappearing in dim forests. We hear the ax. We see the flame of burning cabins and hear the cry of the savage. We see the never ceasing wagon trains always toiling westward. We behold log cabins becoming villages, then cities. We watch the growth of institutions out of little beginnings—schools becoming an educational system; meeting houses leading into organic Christianity; town meetings growing to political movements; county discussions developing federal governments.

We see hardy men with intense convictions grappling, struggling, often amid battle smoke, and some idea characteristic of the New World always triumphing. We see settlements knitting together into a nation with singleness of purpose. We note the birth of the modern system of industry and commerce and its striking forth into undreamed of wealth, making the millions members one of another as sentiment could never bind. And under it all, and through it all, we fasten on certain principles ever operating and regnant—the leadership of manhood; equal rights for every soul; universal enlightenment as the source of progress. These last are the principles that have shaped America; these principles are the true Americanism.

We look forward. We are conscious we are in a period of transition. Ideas in education, in political economy, in social science are undergoing revisions. There is a large uncertainty about the outcome. But faith in the underlying principles of Americanism and in God's destiny for the republic makes a firm ground of hope. The coming century promises to be more than ever the age of the people—an age that shall develop a greater care for the rights of the weak and make a more solid provision for the development of each individual by the education that meets his need.

As no prophet among our fathers on the 300th anniversary of America could have pictured what the new century would do, so no man can this day reach out and grasp the 100 years upon which the nation is now entering. On the victorious results of the completed centuries the principles of Americanism will build our fifth century. Its material progress is beyond our conception, but we may be sure that in the social relations of men with men the most triumphant gains are to be expected. America's fourth century has been glorious; America's fifth century must be made happy.

One institution more than another has wrought out the achievement of the past, and is today most trusted for the future. Our fathers in their wisdom knew that the foundations of liberty, fraternity and equality must be universal education. The free school therefore was conceived the cornerstone of the republic. Washington and Jefferson recognized that the education of citizens is not the prerogative of church or of other private interest; that while religious training belongs to the church, and while technical and higher culture may be given by private institutions, the training of citizens in the common knowledge and the common duties of citizenship belongs irrevocably to the state.

We therefore on this anniversary of America present the public school as the proudest expression of the principle of enlightenment which Columbus grasped by faith. We uplift the system of free and universal education as the master force which under God has been informing each of our generations with the peculiar truths of Americanism. America therefore gathers her sons around the school house today as the institution closest to the people, most characteristic of the people and fullest of hope for the people.

Today America's fifth century begins. The world's twentieth century will soon be here. To the thirteen millions now in the American schools the command of the coming years belongs. We, the youth of America, who today unite to march as one army under the sacred flag, understand our duty. We pledge ourselves that the flag shall not be stained, and that America shall mean equal opportunity and justice for every citizen and brotherhood for the world.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Prepared for the National Columbian Public School Celebration of Oct. 21.

IT IS now known to all readers that President Harrison has issued a proclamation naming Oct. 21 as the true anniversary of the discovery of America, and recommending its observance by suitable exercises in all the schools of the United States.

A uniform programme for every school in America, to be used on Columbus Day simultaneously with the dedicatory exercises of the World's Columbian exposition grounds in Chicago, will give an impressive unity to the popular celebration. Accordingly, when the superintendents of education last February accepted the plan for this national public school celebration, they instructed their executive committee to prepare an official programme of exercises for the day, uniform for every school.

The following programme has been prepared by the committee:

The schools should assemble at 9 a. m. in their various rooms. At 9:30 the detail of veterans is expected to arrive. It is to be met at the entrance of the yard by the color guard of pupils, escorted with dignity to the building and presented to the principal. The principal then gives the signal and the several teachers conduct their pupils to the yard, to drumbeat or other music, and arrange them in hollow square about the flag, the veterans and color guard taking places by the flag itself. The master of ceremonies then gives the command, "Attention!" and begins the exercises by reading the proclamation.

1. READING OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. By the Master of Ceremonies.

At the close of the reading he announces: "In accordance with this recommendation by the president of the United States, and as a sign of our devotion to our country, let the flag of the nation be unfurled above this school."

2. RAISING OF THE FLAG. By the Veterans.

As the flag reaches the masthead the veterans will lead the assemblage in "Three Cheers for 'Old Glory.'"

3. SALUTE TO THE FLAG. By the Pupils.

At a signal from the principal the pupils, in ordered ranks, hands to the side, face the flag. Another signal is given: every pupil gives the flag the military salute—right hand lifted, palm downward, to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus all repeat together slowly, "I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." At the words "to my flag" the right hand is extended gracefully, palm upward, toward the flag, and remains in this gesture till the end of the affirmation, whereupon all hands immediately drop to the side. Then, still standing, as the instruments strike a chord, all will sing "America"—"My country, 'tis of thee."

4. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF GOD. Prayer or Scripture.

5. SONG OF COLUMBUS DAY. By Pupils and Audience.

Air—"Lyons."

Columbia, my land! all hail the glad day
When first to thy strand Hope pointed the way;
Hail him who thro' darkness first followed the Flame
That led where the Mayflower of Liberty came.

Dear Country, the star of the valiant and free!
Thy exiles afar are dreaming of thee.
No fields of the Earth so enchantingly shine,
No air breathes such incense, such music as thine.

Humanity's home! thy sheltering breast
Gives welcome and room to strangers oppress'd.
Pale children of Hunger and Hatred and Wrong
Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song.

The fairest estate the lowly may hold,
Thy poor may grow great, thy feeble grow bold,
For worth is the watchword to noble degree,
And manhood is mighty where manhood is free.

O union of States and union of souls!
Thy promise awaits, thy future unfolds,
And earth from her twilight is hailing the sun
That rises where people and rulers are one.

THERON BROWN.

6. THE ADDRESS. "The Meaning of the Four Centuries."

A declamation of the special address prepared for the occasion by The Youth's Companion.

7. THE ODE. "Columbia's Banner."

A reading of the poem written for the occasion by Edna Dean Proctor.

Here should follow whatever additional exercises, patriotic recitations, historic representations or chorals may be desired.

8. ADDRESSES BY CITIZENS AND NATIONAL SONGS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Francis Bellamy, chairman, representing The Youth's Companion, Boston.

John W. Dickinson, secretary of the Massachusetts board of education.

Thomas B. Stockwell, commissioner of Rhode Island public schools.

W. R. Garrett, superintendent of public instruction of Tennessee.

Ferris S. Fitch, superintendent of public instruction of Michigan.

A Forgotten Columbus Monument.

It is a mistake to suppose that there was, up to a short time ago, no monument to Columbus in the United States. There is a monumental shaft in Baltimore. It is obscurely placed and is inscribed "Chris. Columbus." It dates from 1784. It was erected by the French consul general, De Amamour, who, with some hundred or more French officers and soldiers, remained in Baltimore after the end of the Revolutionary war.

State News.

The former residence of the late A. H. Dill at Lewisburg and belonging to his estate was recently sold at public sale for $2,700. It is said the building cost Mr Dill at least $6,000

A corporation of capitalists has purchased the Price farm in Bensalem township, Bucks county, on which it is proposed to erect a large distillery to fight the Whiskey Trust. A capital of $2,000,000 is represented.

A siding from the Pennsylvania Railroad has been surveyed and a wharf property on the river front adjoining the Price tract purchased.

While drilling for oil on the Jamison farm in Jimtown, west end of Crawford county, the drill struck a six foot vein of anthracite coal.

There is a neat little fortune of $10.000 awaiting some claimant who is supposed to be located somewhere in Pennsylvania. A man named James Stewart died in the poor house at Belfast, Ireland, and upon his person were found certificates of mining stock amounting to $10,000. It is believed that he came from Luzerne county and that he has relatives living.

Saturday next Nancy Barger, of Roland, Centre County, will celebrate her 100th birthday. Her friends have made arrangements to hold a public picnic in her honor. Mrs. Barger can remember of Washington's death and has a good recollection of every Presidential contest since 1801. She was present at the first two executions in Center county, those of "Negro Dan" and the famous "Mouls." Notwithstanding her having reached the centenarian mark she is as spry as most woman at fifty, managing her own farm and doing the most of her own work. Her youngest child is 58 years of age.

If three or four plague-stricken ships laden with hundreds of dirty immigrants were denied a landing at New York and sent back to where they came from at the company's expense this immigration business would be stopped for a while at least, and there would be some chance of keeping out the cholera—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Tired All the Time.

Is the complaint of many poor mortals who know not where to find relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses just those elements of strength which you so earnestly crave, it will build you up, give you an appetite, strengthen your stomach and nerves. Try it.

HOOD'S PILLS act specially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

PERFUMES AND CREAMS.

THEY CAN BE MADE AT HOME IF YOU FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS.

Violet Water—Get a quantity of fresh picked sweet violets, take them to a druggist and get them weighed. put them into a large bottle and get him to give you the same weight in alcohol as you have of violets. Pour it over the violets and cork tightly. Shake every day for ten days, then add just as much water as you had alcohol. The next day strain and bottle for use.

Lavender Water—Put half a pound of fresh lavender leaves into a double boiler, pour over them half a pint of soft water, cover and simmer slowly one hour. Take off the fire and cool Add one pint and a half of alcohol, strain twice and bottle for use. Do not get the alcohol near the fire as it is inflammable. Glass stoppers should be used in the bottle.

Carrot Cream—Put one pound of fresh fried lard in a kettle, add one pint of hot water, set away to cool. Skim off the lard and put it in an oatmeal kettle, add half a pound of tried suet from a young beef. Peel and grate two large carrots and stir them into the suet. Cook slowly one hour, strain through double cheesecloth, then strain again, add a few drops of Bergamot-oil and dip in small dishes to remain. This cream is soothing and healing for chapped or calloused hands.

How Does This Strike You?

One of our exchanges whose experience tallies with that of other newspapers, puts it thus:

Running a newspaper requires capital just as surely as a locomotive does steam. The strides the newspaper makes depends entirely upon the support given, just as truly as the speed of the engine is regulated by the power applied. We are endeavoring to run a newsy paper, and have been eminently successful, but there are a number of delinquents that could help us out most substantially. Money, of course, is the root of all evil, and some of our subscribers seem to think a little might lead us astray. We assure you it will not. We will sacrifice the paper on which to give you a receipt, if that's any inducement. Call and see us. Among so many we are liable to forget your features."

PHILLIPS'.

The shade of a parasol is a very acceptable thing in the summer months, but the reputation of Philips' cafe and Bakery cannot be thrown in the shade at any time the year round. Bread and cakes fresh every day. We are sole agents for Tenney's fine candies: Ice Cream always: Catering for parties and weddings a specialty. Special terms to regular boarders in the Cafe.

M. M. PHILLIPS & SON.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Stenography, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and all branches leading to a thorough business education. A practical institution, preparing its pupils for success in business. Terms moderate. No charge for situations. Write for catalogue. N. A. Miller, Pres't. Elmira, N. Y.

Pimples, Black-heads, Boils, IN FACT.

We must all have new, rich blood, which is rapidly made by that remarkable preparation, Dr. LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. For the speedy cure of Scrofula, Wasting, Mercurial Disease, Eruptions, Erysipelas, vital decay, and every indication of impoverished blood, Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the one remedy that can always be relied upon. Druggists sell it.

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ELECTRIC BELT

LATEST PATENTS—BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our powerful improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY is the greatest boon ever offered weak men. FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 DAYS. Send for large illustrated pamphlets, sealed, free by mail. Address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
No. 819 Broadway, NEW YORK.

KEMP THE ARTIST.

Makes now the finest PORTRAITS and CRAYONS. Is having his Gallery remodled and fitted up in fine style, and the only first class north light in the county.

12 CABINETS $1.00.

Also having a wagon on the road fitted with the latest improvements for taking in views, Portraits and Tintypes, will call at your door without extra charge. Reserve your photos as we carry a full line copying samples till we call at your place.

Drop us a postal card and we will set a day to call on you.

Gallery Main St., next to St. Elmo Hotel,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased, have been granted to H. H. Grotz, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

H. H. GROTZ,
Executor.

DEAF PERSONS & HEAD NOISES CURED BY Dr. Nicholson's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all remedies Fail. Illustrated book & testimonials free. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York.

J. G. WELLS

Has received a fine lot
of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS,
and DECORATED CHINA.
See the Display in his Windows
Special attention given
to the repairing of
Watches and Clocks.

EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE
WHEN GLASSES ARE PURCHASED.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

"Well Bred, Soon Wed," Girls Who Use

SAPOLIO

are Quickly Married. Try it in Your Next

House-Cleaning.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IS BUSINESS DULL WITH YOU?

ADVERTISING IS AN ANTIDOTE FOR DULLNESS.

TRY IT AND SEE YOUR STORE FILL WITH CUSTOMERS.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

LOST MANHOOD!

BEFORE AND AFTER USE.

"NERVITA" (Piver's French Nerve Remedy), is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, caused by over-exertion or youthful indiscretion, which ultimately lead to Insanity, Consumption and Insanity. Price, $1.00 a package. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. By mail to any address. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Toledo, O.

A FEW CHOICE
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK MALES
For Sale Cheap.

These birds are pure bred and will score from eighty to ninety points.

W. B. GERMAN,
Millville, Pa.

IS TRADE A MISTAKE?

IF PROTECTIONISTS ARE RIGHT, COMMERCE IS A MISTAKE.

The Case of the Canadians Cited—They Flourish by Not Trading with Us, and We Flourish by Not Trading with Them—An Absurd Tariffite Argument.

Canadian protectionists are now taking their turn at statistics. In recent years they have been trying a high protective tariff, and they feel bound to vindicate its utility. At the same time they know the political value of reciprocity talk, and have been engaged in negotiations with the United States for a reciprocity treaty, but nothing has come of it. The two nations lying side by side refuse to trade with each other except under the severest restrictions.

Everybody is familiar with the claims of our own protectionists as to what this policy has done for us. They tell us that it has increased our wealth enormously, and has augmented the wages of our workingmen. At the same time this policy, they say, has not cost anybody anything. Although intended to put up prices and thereby enable the manufacturer to get better profits and at the same time pay better wages, it has resulted in putting down the prices of manufactured goods, which are really protected, and putting up the price of farm products, which are only nominally so. The result is happiness to everybody, without the cost of a cent to any. Protection has had a magic influence; it has enabled the manufacturer to take less for his goods, pay more for wages and cost of living, and still have more left. At all events, this is the fairy tale which they are telling to the voters of United States.

If the shutting of the Canadians out of our markets has done so much for us, one would expect that they had met with great disaster. Such is not the case, however, if we may trust the protectionist statistics on the other side of the line. They have been figuring on labor and wages, and they find that under protection wages in Canada have advanced some 15 or 16 per cent. Instead of suffering from being shut out of our markets they have offset it, and much more, by simply shutting us out of theirs. They flourish by not trading with us, and we flourish by not trading with them. There can be but one rational inference from these facts, if they are facts, and that is that commerce is a mistake, a mere device for losing money. Prosperity is found not in trading, but in not trading. The more we refuse to trade the more money we get, and the higher wages we are able and willing to pay. Why then trade at all?

It is true there are some facts which protectionists on both sides of the line invariably ignore. It is true that they invariably assume that whatever occurs under protection is caused by protection. In telling of increase of wages under high tariffs they suppress the fact that they have increased under low tariffs, and that in free trade England there has been a steady increase. In telling of the decline in the price of commodities they leave out of view the well known cause, the use of improved machinery. They do not tell us why high tariffs in France and Germany and Spain do not make wages higher than in England, where what is called free trade prevails. If protection is the cause of prosperity, we ought to find prosperity wherever there is protection, and no prosperity wherever protection is wanting.

If it is so disastrous to us to trade with Canada, or for Canada to trade with us, it is singular that the states of the Union have not been ruined by trading with one another. This is one of the paradoxes that protectionists have never been able to explain. Absolute free trade among the states and territories is guaranteed by the constitution, yet all flourish together, though not equally. Nor is the rate of wages uniform. With the same free trade at home, and the same protection from abroad, wages in different parts of the country refuse to keep a uniform level, but are regulated by supply and demand.

When the subject is considered in all its bearings we shall find that Mr. Stevenson has expressed the whole truth in one sentence, "Tariffs have nothing to do with wages, except to diminish their purchasing power."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

What the Force Bill Might Do.

The measure is not the outcome of ignorance or false theories of government, but of deliberate and rascally conspiracy to substitute force and fraud for free elections, to abolish real representative government and to make a narrow and greedy oligarchy of officeholders supreme arbiters of the nation's destiny. If the bill had been allowed to pass in the senate, Benjamin Harrison could easily re-elect himself president for life, and the usurpers in Washington could never be got rid of except by armed revolution.—St. Louis Republic.

Who Pays the Duty?

One of our exchanges tells us of an Irishman whose old mother abroad knit him several pairs of woolen socks, the cost of which was twenty cents a pair in Ireland. The poor fellow had to pay twenty-five cents per pair duty, and as he has been told the foreigner pays this duty he has written to McKinley to find out just whom he shall apply to in the old country for his money. We doubt if McKinley can answer this plain question.—Newport (R. I.) Herald.

Ergo, Vote for Cleveland.

No wonder people read Democratic more than Republican newspapers! The real question with the old soldiers this year is, "How shall we vote in order to get our pension money?" The government has recently defaulted in the payment of pensions, and unless an economical Democratic administration shall succeed to that of Harrison the government will be unable to pay its pensioners.—Sioux City (Ia.) Tribune.

In Memory of the Departed.

(Published by request.)

Sarah Ann Oman died February 26, 1892, aged 61 years, 11 month and 4 days, converted 38 years ago, married to William Oman 1852. Composed and written for the husband by W. A. Evert, Bloomsburg, Pa.

With winter and its stormy blasts
How many friends have fled,
And some who were so dear to us
Are now among the dead.

My darling wife so dear to me,
Was called away "at rest;"
Where soon I know the Lord will call
Me to that home so blest.

To trust in Jesus was her guide,
To do her Master's will;
And now she lives in heaven above,
Where she can love him still.

She led a constant Christian life.
And those who knew her well;
Would seek her for that good advice,
And then of Him she'd tell.

She put her trust all in the Lord,
And in him lived and died;
And when he thought it best for us,
He took her from our side.

Our home is sad and lonely now,
For there's her vacant chair;
For we who loved our mother dear,
Could always find her there.

When little children came to her,
She took them by the hand;
And in her mother way would talk
About the holy land.

From all her trials she has gone,
Gone to that world of light;
She'll sing and shout with him above,
Where all is love and right.

She has gone to meet our children,
Who were taken up before;
And with them she now is walking,
All along the golden shore.

He comes again our hearts to bind,
The bleeding soul to cure,
And with the treasures of his grace,
To help the humble poor.

Now our family, it is broken,
And our home is sad and drear;
But we'll place our trust in Jesus,
He I know our hearts will cheer.

When trouble like a glowing pall,
Has thrown its shade around;
A blighting sorrow on the heart
A resting place has found.

My feeble footsteps soon will fail,
And from this world I'll fly,
To join my wife and God above,
And dwell beyond the sky.

And now my day is almost gone,
My eyes are growing dim;
My trust is when I leave this land
I'll go and be with Him.

And now my pilgrimage on earth,
Has run its course, the best;
May I with joy, go enter in
And be with her, "at rest."

A man who practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says.

TOLEDO, O., Jan 10, 1887.

Messrs F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effects are wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly.
L. L. Gorsuch, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. 9-28-2t

She Wouldn't Lift Her Veil.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"I made the awful mistake of making love to my own wife one day last week," said W. T. Mason, as he drew a chair up to the charmed circle where sat the story tellers in the Lindell rotunda. "I had been down to Kankakee on a business trip and took the night train for Chicago, where I reside. The coach was chock-a-block, with the exception of one double seat, which was occupied by a stylish-looking woman, who sat at the window and had her veil down. I received permission to occupy the seat with her, and we were soon chatting pleasantly. I thought her voice sounded familiar, but fate had ordained that I should make an ass of myself. I tried to get her to put up her veil, but she objected that the cinders got into her eyes. To make a long story short, I struck up a desperate flirtation with her. She admitted that she was married, but said her husband was a graceless scamp who always flirting with other women and neglecting her. Of course I sympathized with her, and told her that a man who would neglect so charming a women ought to be kicked to death by a blind mule. Was I married? Certainly not. Well, we finaly reached Chicago, and I handed her into a cab. Then she lifted her veil. It was my wife! This story stops right here."

Every testimonial regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest unpurchased statement of what this medicine has actually done.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A NEW DELIVERY SCHEME.

NEW LETTER BOXES FOR EVERY HOUSE FOR THE COLLECTION AND DELIVERY OF LETTERS.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has issued his expected order deputizing the postmasters of free-delivery cities, towns and rural communities to put up letter boxes, on the request of citizens, for the collection and delivery of mail at the house doors. The order, it is said, affects nearly three million residences to which the free-delivery service is already extended.

The canvass of models of boxes to be recommended has lasted over two years, and the recommended boxes have stood the actual experience. The carrier gains half an hour or more on each trip, from the fact that much time formerly consumed in waiting for people to come to doors to receive their mails is not all taken up in calling at houses where the automatic signal, seen from the sidewalk, indicates that mail is to be collected.

The boxes vary in prices from $1 to $2 and a given route is to be equipped when the Postmaster finds that two-thirds of the householders desire the new double service. The postoffice officials say that as no loss of time is involved to the carrier force, no extra carriers, except as the service naturally grows, are required; and if the saving of time on given routes is considerable enough, extra deliveries, always a necessity may be put on with the same force of carriers.

The boxes approved will be exhibited at postoffice by the postmaster, and all postoffice employes have been directed to facilitate their introduction. Housekeepers desiring to try the new mail collection and delivery scheme must select and purchase a box of one of the styles approved by the department.

I was troubled with catarrh for seven years previous to commencing the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It has done for me what other so-called cures have failed to do—cured me. The effect of the Balm seemed magical. Clarence L. Huff, Biddeford, Me.

After trying many remedies for catarrh during past twelve years, I tried Ely's Cream Balm with complete success. It is over one year since I stopped using it and have had no return of catarrh. I recommend it to all my friends.—Milton T. Palm, Reading, Pa. 9 16-2t.

Ancient Bills of Fare.

The account—more frequently found in romances—of the marvellous feast often given to ruling powers of the olden times, are eagerly read by the young, and with great longings to see them repeated in the present time. Especially are they bewitching to the young housekeepers—who have visions of surprising their husbands with a bill of fare copied from ancient times. Yet they have no idea of what the peculiar dishes were composed.

A "young lady" writes us: "I have read so much of the wonderful feasts and banquets given in ancient times, the almost fabulous entertainments of the nobles and emperors of Greece and Rome, that I am curious to know something more definite about them. Do tell me, dear madam, if you can, how the dishes, which must have cost a small fortune, were prepared. Of what did they consist?

"I am young, expecting soon to go to housekeeping. I am fond of trying new things, and can afford a little extravagance to enable me to do so. It would be such a pleasure to surprise my husband by bringing him a dainty entertainment, entirely different from the common run of things.

You would indeed surprise your husband and guest, my dear child, with somethifig "different from the common run of things," if we could give you such receipts; but few, if any, have been recorded, and none that you would willingly follow. Their banquets were wondersully lavish in the composition. Served in barbaric splendor, on polished gold set round with precious stones, yet there was no delicacy or refinement, either in the mode of preparing or arranging the food.—*Mrs. Weary Hard Beecher October Godey's.*

Lamp-chimneys cost so little that we let them go on breaking. We go on buying and grumbling.

What should we do?

Get Macbeth's "Pearl-top" and "Pearl-glass;" they are made of tough glass, tough against heat; they do not break in use; they do from accident.

They are fine, well made, exact; they fit the lamps they are made for; stand upright; the shade is right; they make a right draught for light; they are uniform. Both bear a label for your protection. Look for it.

Be willing to pay a nickel more and stop this constant expense and annoyance.

Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO A. MACBETH Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It is a Mistake

To avoid Chestnut Street to get low prices for Clothing. We do not ask "Chestnut Street high prices" for our goods. We give you better clothes and lower prices than is asked in the stores on other streets. You need not take our word for it. A ten minute look will convince you that we are right.

Browning, King & Co.

Leading American Clothiers,

910 and 912 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

WARREN A. REED. *Opposite Post Office.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

M'KILLIP BRO'S.

Photographers.

Only the best work done. Finest effects in light, and shade; negatives retouched; and modeled for superior finish. Copying viewing and life size crayons.

Over H. F. Clark & Son's store.

BLOOMSBURG.

FIFTY DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP.

No other School can do as much for Young Men and Women as

PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE

1709 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

You pay us $50. We educate and assist you to a GOOD SITUATION.

Can you ask more? Circulars free if you name this paper.

SPRING TONIC

And Blood Purifier

Proves its worth with the first bottle. It is Popular as a Tonic, Popular as a Blood Purifier, Popular to take as it is agreeable to all; Popular for Children, as it acts readily and leaves no bad results; Popular in prices, as it is within the reach of all. Manners' Double Extract Sarsaparilla is for sale by all Druggists. Only 50c a bottle.

ACME BLACKING is cheaper at 20 cents a bottle than any other Dressing at 5 cents.

A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAYS

because shoes once blackened with it can be kept clean by washing them with water. People in moderate circumstances find it profitable to buy it at 20c. a bottle, because what they spend for Blacking they save in shoe leather.

It is the cheapest blacking considering its quality, and yet we want to sell it cheaper if it can be done. We will pay

$10,000 Reward

for a recipe that will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. This offer is open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Old furniture painted with

PIK-RON

(this is the name of the paint), looks like stained and varnished *new furniture*. One coat will do it. A child can apply it. You can change a pine to a walnut, or a cherry to mahogany; there is no limit to your fancies. All retailers sell it.

VIOLA CREAM

The Chain of evidence is now complete—that DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM is the only preparation that positively does all that is claimed for it. It removes Freckles, Liver-moles, Blackheads, Pimples, Tan, and all imperfections of the skin, without injury. A few applications will render a rough or red skin soft, smooth and white. It is not a cosmetic to cover defects, but a cure, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price 50c. At druggists; or sent by mail. Send for testimonials.

G. C. BITTNER & CO., TOLEDO, - - OHIO.

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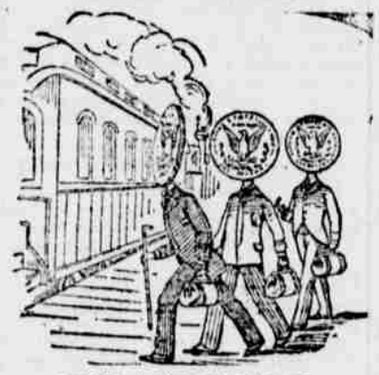

DOLLARS OFF.

When you want a suit of clothes, a new hat, gloves, neckwear and gents' furnishing goods, you should look for the place where you can get just what you want, in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. A few dollars off is always an object, and I am now making up spring and summer suits from a large assortment of goods, to suit all customers, at prices as low as are consistent with good work. Good fits guaranteed. The latest thing in straw hats are now here. Light as a feather. A beautiful line of neckwear, and summer shirts. Accurate measures taken for silk hats.

Next door to First National Bank. Bertsch, The Tailor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CAMPAIGN SONGS.

Some Efforts in the New York World's Prize Competition.

[Air—"Hold the Fort."]

Ho, my comrades, forth to battle,
Let our swords be facts;
Put it plain before the people;
Tariff is a tax!

CHORUS.

Cleve and Steve reform the tariff,
Let high taxes fall,
Open markets for our staples,
Equal rights to all!

See the "mitey" foe advancing,
Wearing Grandpa's hat;
On his banner, borne so proudly,
Lo, a Tribune rat!

Pour your shot into their ramparts,
Force and ballot bill;
Don't forget the billion congress,
Charge them with a will!

Democracy's Jubilee Day.

[Air—"Rosin the Bow."]

Come, rally for freedom and country,
Come, marshal your clan for the fray,
And hasten the glorious dawning
Of Democracy's jubilee day.
Arise in your might, sound the slogan;
Your armor gird on, and achieve
A victory over greed and corruption,
As we boom it for Cleve and for Steve.

With "tariff reform" for our motto
McKinley must step to the rear,
And the force bill we'll bury so deeply
Not even its ghost will appear.
We'll throttle monopoly's cobra,
The oppressed from the dust we'll retrieve,
And we'll cry, Show fair play to the workman!
As we boom it for Cleve and for Steve.

Columbia, dear, thou wert wrested
From the grasp of a tyrannous hand
By the blood of the heroes who saved thee—
Swear, no serf shall pollute thy fair land.
Come, rally from city and hamlet,
East, west, north, and believe
That November will bring glad fruition
If we boom it for Cleve and for Steve.

"Voice of the People."

[Air—"Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay."]

Come, ye men of mind and loom,
Merchant from your counting room,
Farmer from your land of bloom,
Vote the grand old party's doom—
Party of the iron kings,
Hessian thugs and hirelings,
Crafty, scheming bulls and bears,
Gamblers in our wealth and wares.

CHORUS.

Down with Plutocracy,
Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay:
Down with Autocracy,
Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay;
Down with Hypocrisy,
Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay:
Forward Democracy,
Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay.

Lordly castle on the hill
Where the master rules at will,
Starving workmen in the mill,
Wages cut despite their will,
Tradesmen with an empty till,
All through cursed tariff bill,
Never passed by people's will,
Yet they have to foot the bill.

Bloody shirt no more shall wave
O'er a brother's lowly grave;
Bury deep the gory shirt,
Tender feelings it has hurt;
Sister states must have their rights,
Union, home rule, sovereign rights;
Rich and poor shall equal stand
On this fair and favored land.

Meet the Tories at the polls
When November's drumbeat rolls,
Rolls the knell of tariff tolls,
Federal bayonets at the polls.
Rout them, Adlai, branch and root,
Bag and baggage with their loot,
Give them Grover Cleveland's boot,
Make them from the White House scoot!

Democrats United, Republicans Divided.

There is hardly a state in the Union in which the Republicans are not divided into factions whose aim is to kill each other politically and lay out the presidential candidate stiff and cold on election day. The outlook for the Democracy, on the other hand, is becoming more encouraging every day. All influences are solidly united for Cleveland and Stevenson, and are working together harmoniously and with enthusiasm for victory.—Syracuse Courier.

The Effect of the Tariff.

All that the tariff does is to tax the people generally for the benefit of Carnegie and Phipps. What caused the riot was the greed of these millionaires endeavoring to keep this tax entire in their own pockets. It really does not make much difference to us here in New England what becomes of the tax which we pay, but there are very few of our people who have not learned what the effect of the tariff is in the iron business.—Boston Post.

Even Chance in New Hampshire.

And what of New Hampshire? All sides admit that it is a "close state." Republicans class it as a "sure Republican state." But we think that Democrats can this year claim that it is at least a "doubtful state," with an even chance that it may be added to the Democratic column after the November election. Such at least is the expression of many of our shrewdest Democratic politicians.—Keene (N. H.) Cheshire Republican.

New York Is Not Doubtful.

New York is not a doubtful state this year. There is no state of the east where the Harrison force bill will damage the Republican party so much as the one of which the commercial metropolis of the country is a part. Harrison's administration has given more unrest and disquiet to the great legitimate business interests of the east than any other in our history.—St. Louis Republic.

Unprotected Workingmen Fare Best.

When the highly colored stories about the manner in which the protected workingmen in this state live are sifted down to the truth it will be found that as a general thing they are not housed so comfortably nor fed so well as those in the unprotected industries. The averate wage rate of the protected people is not so high either as the average of the unprotected men.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Brains versus Wind.

Tom Reed, the whilom czar of the house of representatives, occasionally refers to Grover Cleveland as the "Stuffed Prophet," in line with a large number of other vulgar and vicious minded partisans. Reed and Cleveland in physical makeup are not unlike, but the difference is that Cleveland is stuffed with brains and Reed is stuffed with wind.—Saginaw (Mich.) News.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1806.

The Columbia Democrat,

STABLISHED 1827. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

—PUBLISHED BY—

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT

GROVER CLEVELAND,

of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

ADLAI E. STEVENSON,

of Illinois.

STATE.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.

GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.

THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.

JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.

THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.

DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Samuel G. Thompson,	Clem't R. Wainwright,
Adam S. Conway,	Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright,	George R. Guss
John O. James,	William Molan,
James Duffey,	Charles D. Breck,
S. W. Trimmer,	Samuel S. Leiby,
Azur Lathrop,	T. C. Hippie,
Thomas Chalfant,	W. D. Himmelreich
P. H. Strubinger,	H. B. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr,	Charles A. Fagan.
Andrew A. Payton,	John D. Braden,
Michael Leibel,	Thomas McDowell,
Cornelius W. Bull,	Wm. G. Yuengling,
J. K. P. Hall.	John Conway.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

S. P. WOLVERTON,

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

ANDREW L. FRITZ,

WORDS OF CHEER.

The Democratic National Committee has sent out this address:

To the People of the United States:

The Democratic National Committee congratulates the country on the result of the recent State election in Maine, Vermont and Arkansas.

In Arkansas the combined opposition after so many extravagant claims fell short by over 30,000 of the vote of the Democracy alone. This has brought dismay to the combination in the South and to its manipulators in the North.

In Maine and Vermont the contest was conducted distinctly on national issues.

The Republican managers appealed for votes in those States on the ground that "the size of the pluralities would exert a great moral influence on the campaign in other States," and that the poll would be "practically our vote for President" Similar appeals summoned to their aid all the potent resources of their national organization, with its exhaustless treasury and its splendid equipment of orators of national fame.

With every favoring force at their command, except public opinion, with no organizations opposed, save those made up within the States by a minority party which has been out of power for a generation, and which was unaided from without, the campaign of our adversaries for a triumphant test vote in these States, so carefully planned and so thoroughly and forcibly executed, has ended in conspicuous disaster.

Our friends everywhere are entitled to take fresh courage from these results.

They mean that the strong tendency of public sentiment is with the democracy, and that the people of the country are prepared to enforce, rather than reverse, the verdict which they rendered in 1890.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY.
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

DON M. DICKINSON:
Chairman Campaign Committee.

Edison's Big Fee.

From the New York Sun.

It is not generally known that Edison received in one instance a fee of $40,000 for his opinion as an electrical expert. He was employed by the company organized to bore the Niagara power tunnel to examine the ground, study conditions and plans and give an opinion as to the feasibility and practicability of the work. He received the fee named. Other experts from various parts of the world were also consulted, and there was concentrated upon the plans an amount of expert knowledge such as has rarely been invoked for any one undertaking.

Senator Hill Speaks.

"I WAS A DEMOCRAT BEFORE THE CHICAGO CONVENTION, AND I AM A DEMOCRAT STILL."

There was a great outpouring of the Democracy at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn on Monday night to hear Senator David B. Hill.

Senator Hill said in part: "I am reminded of the fact that it was in this edifice, upon a memorable occasion in 1885, that I had the honor of expressing to the intrepid Democracy of Kings county the sentiment, I am a Democrat, and under the existing political situation I know of no more appropriate place or presence than here to declare that I was a Democrat before the Chicago convention and I am a Democrat still.

"The national Democratic convention of 1892 has passed into history with its record, its triumphs and its disappointments. The wisdom of its action is not now to be questioned. It was the court of last resort established by party usage as the final arbiter to determine the conflicting interests and claims of candidates, states and sections, and its decision will be accepted with loyal acquiesence by every true and patriotic Democrat who recognizes the necessity of party organization and discipline, and respects the obligations which he assumes in its membership.

FACTIONAL APPEALS SHOULD CEASE.

"From this time forward imperative duties are imposed upon us. Factional appeals should now cease, the spirit of resentment should be abandoned, state pride should be subordinated to the general good. Real or fancied grievances should be dismissed, personal ambitions should be sacrificed and individual disappointment should be forgotten in this great emergency which demands for us all the exhibition of widespread and lofty party patriotism. Permit me to repeat what I had the honor of expressing to the Tammany society on July last, before the echoes of our national convention had scarcely died away, as follows:

"Our course at the present time is plain. In the approaching struggle the Democracy of New York should present a solid front to the common enemy. Loyalty to cardinal Democratic principles and the regularly nominated candidates is the supreme duty of the hour!

"I reiterate those sentiments now. The Democratic position is a safe, logical, conservative and just position. No tariffs except 'for the purposes of revenue only' and then limited to the

NECESSITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT

honestly and economically administered is a doctrine which appeals to the good sense and sound judgment of every honest and thoughtful man. With the constantly increasing expenses of the government and the enormous amount of money annually augmenting received by the growing pension list, these tariffs which must necessarily be exacting to meet these expenditures will be for many years to come amply sufficient to afford incidentally all the protection which the most ardent advocate of the system can reasonable ask. More than this ought not to concede to any body.

"President Harrison in his ingenious letter of acceptance endeavors to place our party in a false attitude by calling attention to the fact that while our platform in 1884, readopted in 1888, contained an express plank upon this question of the equalization of wages, yet it was omitted in 1892, and asserts that we have changed our position. I beg to differ with him. There has been no change. It is not always practicable to place in a platform the details of the proposed legislation. The platforms of 1884-88 were elaborate and lengthy and it was desirable to simplify them. General principles were stated in 1892 rather than particulars as in 1884.

TARIFF POLICY OF THE DEMOCRACY.

"There is a conflict between them. There was no necessity for the repetition of plank, as the party's position upon it had been evidenced by the Mills bill, which had not been passed before the national conventions of 1884 and 1888 were held. Parties are to be judged as much by their records as their platform. We stand not only upon our platform of 1892, but upon the Mills bill, which was the latest general Democratic legislation upon the tariff subject. The bill was as good an exposition of our principles as any elaborate platform could possibly be. If I were asked to define as concisely as possible the whole Democratic policy I should state it substantially as follows: We favor a tariff for revenue only limited to the necessities of the government, economically administered and so adjusted in its application as far as practicable, as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home and afford just compensation to labor but not to create or foster monopolies.

"These are the cardinal principles upon which the details of all tariff legislation should be based. I said in the campaign of 1888 in my opening speech at the Academy of Music in New York city, that if I believed that the Democratic party

FAVORED ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE,

I should not advocate its cause, and I repeat the statement here to night. I have read with care all the arguments urged by the two very able apostles of protection. Governor McKinley and Senator Aldrich, but I fail to discover that they present a single tenable ground upon which protection, pure and simple, can be constitutionally defended. I insist that neither the Democratic party nor I have changed our position upon this question, but that we stand where we have ever stood.

"Tariff reform does not mean free trade. Our opponents misrepresent our position now as they have ever done since the famous tariff message of 1887. In that historic message our candidate expressly repudiated the suggestion that he was entering upon any crusade of free trade. He did not demand that our tariff laws should be wiped out of existence. There is no satisfactory evidence that the McKinley bill has increased our prosperity in any degree, or advanced the wages of a single workingman. It is undoubtedly true that in this state the aggregate amount of all wages paid the year after its passage may have been greater than the aggregate amount paid the year preceding, but that does not prove an increase in the rate of wages paid and only shows that some new industries have been established or additional men employed in others.

WAGES UNDER THE M'KINLEY BILL.

"And it does not appear that such increase has been any more than the usual natural increase occasioned by the steady growth of the state. It may possibly also be true that there have been a few less strikes during the past two years than during the preceding two years, but this may be attributed to the moderation and good judgment of our labor organizations rather than to the effect of any tariff law. I know this much, that the Democratic partly will be entirely content to let every workingman whose wages have been increased since the passage of the McKinley bill to vote the republican ticket, if our opponents will consent that all those whose wages have not been increased shall vote the Democratic ticket, and upon that basis we will carry the country by a million majority.

"We should not, however, permit our position to be misunderstood. We are not seeking power on the "calamity" issue, but with all good citizens we rejoice in the prosperity of the country and trust that it may continue, but we insist that the country has been prosperous not because of the McKinley law but in spite of it. The plain truth is that this policy of protection cannot much longer stand against the tremendous

PRESSURE OF THE PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

for its abandonment. The cause of industrial emancipation is pushing on.

There is another issue in this campaign of equal, if not greater, importance than the tariff, which effects the rights and liberty of every citizen. The Republican party seems to be irrevocably committed to the passage of the federal elections bill, generally known as the "Force bill," and although it must be evident to the most patriotic and thoughtful members of that organization, that it is a piece of political foolishness only equalled by its mendacity, there has appeared for them no escape from its advocacy.

"It is an impeachment of the good sense of the Republican leaders that they should press the consideration of so offensive and unwise a measure at this or any other time, especially in view of the fact, now apparent to every one that it absolutely prevents their party receiving a single electoral vote in a third of the states of the union, and although as partisans we rejoice at their folly, yet as citizens, we deplore their attack upon the free institutions of our country, never before imperilled. The bill has been well described as a "menace to liberty"—the liberty of the north as well as the south, the liberty of the black as well as the white, the liberty of every citizen, no matter to what party he may happen to belong.

PURPOSE OF THE FORCE BILL.

"It is conceded that the measure is without precedent in the history of the country. For over a hundred years the government had been successfully conducted, yet no such measure as this had ever been proposed. The Republican party in the days of its greatest success and glory had never ventured to suggest a scheme of this kind to perpetuate its power. In those days of its prestige and honor, under honest leadership and with patriotic methods, it appealed to the intelligence, loyalty and emotions of its followers to sustain its supremacy, but not to fraud, force, federal bayonets or arbitrary procedures against its opponents.

"I have not time to-night to enter into any elaborate presentation of the details of this bill. It is sufficient for us to know that the only purpose of the measure is to control for partisan advantage our elections, state and federal. The chief supervisors are authorized to employ whatever United States troops they may deem necessary at the polls or elsewhere for the purpose of carrying the law into effect. The homes of citizens may be ruthlessly invaded and swarms of officials, strangers to the people of the locality, may be employed, arbitrary arrests without warrant may follow, old men may be

DRAGGED TO DISTANT COURTS

upon technical charges to be rated under this law; the decisions of state and local courts may be set aside, federal officials are to take part in the count and may handle the ballots, and a reign of terror may be instituted whereby the legitimate and honest electors may be intimidated by a well concerted and obnoxious display of governmental power.

This is an epitome of what may be attempted, and accomplished under the Davenport scheme to promote the "purity of the ballot box" in the several states of the union The law would be expensive in its operation, dangerous in its enforcement, and is of doubtful constitutionally. It would drag judges into politics, degrade the army, weaken respect for federal authorities, provoke conflicts between races as well as between the people and the military and the present era of conciliation and good feeling would be superceded by the prevalence of a spirit of bitterness and hate.

"The bill is a desperate attempt to prop up the failing fortunes of a once great political party; it was conceived in animosity, is urged from the narrowest and worst of motives, is unworthy a place among the

STATUTES OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

The Democratic party desires a free, honest and fair election everywhere. It desires them not merely because it would inure to its benefit, but upon the unselfish and high ground that they are essential to the preservation of our free institutions. Our party has suffered much in the past from the corrupt and tyrannical methods of our adversaries.

The Republican party is the party of wealth, plutocracy, or corporate influence and of protected monopolies. Ours is a party of the plain people, the men of moderate means, the bone and sinew of the country. We have neither the disposition nor the means to corrupt our elections, and our party has been foremost in all the laudable efforts of recent years to place upon our statute books those reform election laws under which corruption, bribery, and intimidation are rendered difficult if not impossible. There has been no such condition of affairs at the South as to justify the enactment of the Davenport measure. It is true that the colored people in large numbers there are

VOTING THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET,

but this affords no sufficient reason for taking away from them or from us the control of their or our elections The colored people were not freed from slavery to become the slaves of the Republican party. The South is loyal, honest and capable, and if permitted, as it should be, it will work out its social and other problems in its own way without injury to the colored race, injustice to the North or to the Republican party or danger to the elective franchise.

"In any event the majority of the American people will never approve a measure which threatens their liberties, legalizes unfairness and absolutely guarantees partisan victories to the unscrupulous party that dares to enact it.

"Fellow citizens, I need not urge you to the performance of your full share in this campaign. Kings county was never known to falter in its duty. The interest involved demands the greatest sacrifices and our highest and best efforts. It is the welfare of the old Democratic party which we all love so well which is at stake. I plead not for individuals but for the cause. In a great contest like this men are nothing

BUT PRINCIPLES ARE EVERYTHING.

"Our candidates represent our principles and our principles cannot prevail without the election of our candidates. The contest may be a severe one, but so much more glorious will be the victory if we win. You need have no uneasiness—the old guard will do its duty. Look out for the raw recruits. I believe that a large majority of the people of this country are convinced of the rightfulness of Democratic principles and want them to prevail. But the election will not win itself and there must be complete organization. I repeat the injunction I uttered before the state Democratic convention at Albany in February last. It is our duty to organize, organize, organize.

"With this motto inscribed upon our banner: 'Public Office is a public Trust,' supplemented by the other sentiments which I have endeavored to present to you to-night, no public taxation for private purposes, and no force bill, let us close up our ranks and buckle on our armor for the fight, with the determination to do all in our power for the triumph of our party and the election of our honored standard bearers—Cleveland and Stevenson.

THE BALLOT CHANGED.

IT WILL BE UNLIKE THE ONE AT FIRST INTENDED.

The Secretary of State upon advice of the Attorney General, based upon questions raised and suggestions made by Republican State Chairman Reeder has decided to change the form of "official ballot" sometime ago agreed upon by him and which county commissioners and others were directed to follow. As originally prepared by the Secretary of State, the ballot was made with all the Republican nominees in one column, the Democratic nominees in another and so on and a single cross mark (X) opposite the party name would stand to indicate a vote for the entire party ticket.

Instead of this under the new decision of the Attorney-General the candidates will be arranged in groups the electors, congress at large and supreme judge comprising one, candidates for Congress, Senate, members of Assembly and judges each constituting a group and a county ticket making up the final group. Therefore to vote a full party ticket it will be necessary to make a cross mark at each group instead of a single cross mark at the head of the ticket. The ballot will be printed with all the Republicans in one, the first, column, and all Democrats in the next as in the original form sent out. The blank spaces will be left in the last column of the ballot.

FLOWER PREDICTS VICTORY.

NEW YORK'S GOVERNOR SAYS CLEVELAND WILL HAVE 50 000 MAJORITY IN THAT STATE.

Monday Governor Flower called at the Democratic national headquarters. As usual, when he makes such calls, the governor left his check for a comfortable amount. Before leaving headquarters the governor said. "The election in Maine and Vermont have given me much encouragement. They show a remarkable apathy among Republicans toward the campaign. If such apathy is as prevalent throughout the country as it was in those two states Democratic success is assured. New York will go for Cleveland by 50,000.

"I have been in pretty much all sections of the state during the last six weeks, and I find the lukewarmness among Republicans that was displayed in Maine and Vermont. In the strong Republican counties this was particularly manifest. It looks as though the Democratic victories of 1890 and 1891 would be repeated this year. There are no diversions among the Democrats of New York, We are all united and earnest for success.

The National Battle.

The finger-board State contests are now over, and there will be no further danger-signal to either party from local elections until the great national battle shall be fought in Nouember.

The September elections have all been disappointing to the friends of Harrison. While they are not all decisive, it is conceded that they have given fresh inspiration and increased confidence to the Democrats and like depression to the Republicans.

Arkansas not only proved her devotion to the party and Cleveland by electing the Democratic ticket by a large majority over the combined opposition vote, but her verdict has greatly steadied North Carolina, Alabama and Virginia, and Mr. Halstead in his view of the situation for the New York, London and Paris Herald frankly concedes the solid South to Cleveland. West Virginia is admittedly debatable, but it is likely to go either way with the tide and thus not be a factor in the contest.

The falling off of fully one-third the Republican majority in Vermont and Maine, after both sides had made exhaustive efforts to poll their full vote, is significant as indicating indifference on the part of a large class of Republican voters. That is always a bad indication for any party on the threshold of a great national battle, and the temper of Vermont and Maine is likely to be felt in all sections of the Union.

New York is now accepted by both sides as the storm centre of the conflict. The party that carries New York may not need it to elect its candidate for President, but the party that loses it will lose the battle.

The general situation as presented to-day at the close of the preliminary State elections, leaves the national battle fairly involved in doubt, with the odds decidedly in favor of Cleveland's success.— *Times.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Stevenson as a Campaigner.

The activity and ability shown by General Stevenson thus far in the campaign demonstrates that he is one of the most effective campaigners in the country, and for that reason a vice presidential candidate who brings to the ticket an unusual degree of assistance. Not only are his political utterances judicious and effective campaign arguments in which the Republican press practically confesses itself unable to discover flaws, but he possesses that happy faculty of pleasing audiences wherever he speaks and impressing the people with his genial, hearty nature.

A thoroughgoing partisan and an uncompromising Democrat, the candidate for vice president is above all a whole souled, frank and good natured citizen, the warmth of whose nature and affability of whose manner combine to make him popular with the people. It rarely happens that a man can say as much and talk as constantly as General Stevenson does without making mistakes which can be used against him, but the tall statesman from Illinois has shown himself to be the master of tact as well as of oratory.—Omaha World-Herald.

A "Peculiarly Interesting" Organization.

General Clarkson, who was once chairman and still retains some titular dignities, says in one of his circular letters, "private and confidential," that "a peculiarly interesting form of organization would be to organize into Republican clubs all the workers employed in new industries which have been established under the workings of the McKinley bill." The general is right. Nothing would be more peculiarly interesting than such organization. The Republicans of Michigan would be delighted to carry out the brilliant suggestion and are only deterred by a lack of material. The voters to be caught by this dazzling campaign scheme are not to be found in these parts, but when they do put in an appearance the general can rest assured that his suggestion will be carried into practical execution. —Detroit Free Press.

Specious Reciprocity.

Democrats welcome reciprocity wherever it removes any needless restrictions upon commerce. They denounce McKinley reciprocity because while keeping the word of promise to the ear it breaks it to the hope; because it is with countries with which we have little trade; because it lowers prices for foreigners only and not for our own people; because its main purpose is to distract attention from the exactions of a robber tariff. The whole increase of our trade to the Latin American countries under reciprocity, even if the goods had cost us nothing, would pay the duty on tin plate for only eight months. These are the reasons that McKinley reciprocity is pronounced a sham.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A "Double Ended" Tariff.

When the protectionist organs declare that the McKinley tariff has not advanced prices they wish to be distinctly understood that it has advanced them for all producers or manufacturers who have been voting the Republican ticket in the belief that the policy of the party would enable them to get better prices for their products and wares. It is for this reason that the same organs which tell the farmer that the imposition of a duty on what he buys has really lowered the price and was intended to do so: has raised the price of what he produces and was put on for that purpose. It is a great thing, this tariff, and greatest of all in its double endedness, so to speak. —Detroit Free Press.

Governor McKinley Will Please Explain.

When Governor McKinley comes to New Haven to open the Republican campaign we hope he will explain more fully than he has yet done how it is that the foreigners pay our taxes. Many thousand dollars' worth of our government bonds are held abroad. A lucid explanation of how those foreign bondholders can be compelled or coaxed to pay the interest on the bonds in their possession would be a valuable contribution to the science of political economy. To borrow money from a man and then make him pay the interest and perhaps the principal is excessively clever.—New Haven Evening Register.

The Free Trade Cry.

The Republicans propose to obtain power to continue the robber tariff by impressing the public mind with the falsehood that tariff reform will be followed by the ruin of industries and the reduction of wages, and their chief method of warfare is the cry of free trade. No party favors free trade; tariff reform is not free trade, but it is the happy medium between no protection and Republican fraud protection. Sooner or later the people will demand relief from the present unjust tariff law, and the year 1892 is none too soon to make and enforce the demand.—Oshkosh (Wis.) Times.

Startling Figures, but Correct Ones.

After paying debts contracted by the last Republican congress, amounting to $50,000,000, the Democratic congress, now about to adjourn, has saved several million dollars to the taxpayers of the country. Had it not been for these Republican debts it may be stated that the Democratic congress would have so administered the government as to show a clear saving, over the cost of Republican rule, of between $55,000,000 and $65,000,000.—Raleigh State Chronicle.

What the Force Bill Means.

It is designed to overthrow popular elections in the south. It is meant to have Davenport and a gang of negro supervisors do the "electing." Under the bill just as many Republican members of congress would be selected by Mr. Davenport as the necessities of the times demanded, and congress would then be ready to respond to any requisition for more subsidies and bounties for our infant industries.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly enfeebled by **Typhoid Fever,** and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with **Consumption.** He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially to comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Some one has said that a bargain is an article sold under its real *value.* Some advertisers are not believers in this theory or are as economical of the truth as they are with their bargains.

But "an honest tale speeds best being plainly told." This is our purpose in offering *Wall paper* bargains. They are bargains because they are as we represent them, full length, full weight, bona-fide goods.

We know one instance of a bargain in wall paper which after it was on the walls lead pencil marks showed through. Whose was the bargain?

Come and see us before buying elsewhere.

W. H. BROOKE & Co.

$6.55 PRESENT FREE!

Beautiful book containing the latest vocal music full sheet-music plates, handsome cover, including the following gems, unabridged:

Afterwards,	40	I've Worked Eight Hours,	40
Baby's Fast Asleep,	40	I Whistle and Wait,	40
Comrades,	50	Love's Golden Dream,	40
God Bless Our Land,	25	Old Organ Blower,	40
Go Pretty Rose,	50	Our Last Waltz,	40
Guard the Flag,	40	Over the Moonlit Sea,	40
In Old Madrid,	50	Sweet Katie Conner,	40
Mary and John,	40	What is Love,	40

We give this book to introduce to you

KROUT'S BAKING POWDER

And KROUT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

Unsurpassed for PURITY and STRENGTH.

Your grocer will give you a circular containing additional Premium List with full particulars how to get them free.

ALBERT KROUT, Chemist, Phila.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies.* Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, *take no substitute,* or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned administrator of estate of Rebecca May late of Bloomsburg will sell on the premises on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892,

at 10 o'clock a m the following described real estate.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the town of Bloomsburg, bounded as follows to-wit: On the east by land of Lafayette Creasy, and James Cadow, on the North by Brugler's alley, on the west by land of E. H. Harror, on the south by Fifth street. This lot is 25 feet front on Fifth street, and 190 feet deep, more or less, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid upon striking down of the property; the one fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

C. G. BARKLEY, Atty. I. W. WILLITS, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George Shuman, deceased.

Letters of administration with the will annexed, in the estate of George Shuman late of Mifflin township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay. MARY M. CAMPBELL,

B. FRANK ZARR, Attorney. Administratrix, Mainville, Pa.

9-23-6t.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption,* is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies* He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York. Sept. 16, 1 yr.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892.

The regular term of court begins next week.

During Court week transient boarders and lodgers can find accommodations at Phillips', Main St.

Judge Ikeler is holding the regular September session of court at Danville this week.

Don't forget Frank Mayo, at Opera House, Bloomsburg Thursday evening September 29th.

The Catawissa *News-Item* has recently purchased a new Campbell Oscillator Press.

It is announced that return tickets will hereafter be on sale at all stations on the line of the L. V. R. R.

Mrs. Norman has removed the fence in front of her residence on Center Street, and will soon have a granalitic pavement laid.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Sadie McHenry and Mr. P. K. Vannatta as the home of the bride in Orangeville on the 28th inst.

There will be a democratic meeting held at Proctor Hall, Jamison City Saturday evening, Sept. 24th. addressed by C. R. Buckalew and E. M. Tewksbury.

Louise, one of the twin children of Mr. Kirby of Mauch Chunk died last Sunday morning, aged eight months and two days. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at Mauch Chunk.

The Committee on supplies for the Fair dinner have already purchased or engaged a large number of turkeys and chickens but as many more will be required. Those having any last years hatching to dispose of should call on or write to Geo. S. Robbins. chairman, at an early date.

The Philadelphia & Reading railroad Company sold 50 excursion tickets from Bloomsburg to Washington city via Philadelphia. They could have sold more, but only 50 were sent here for sale, The agents at Catawissa and Rupert also sold all the tickets left with them

A London newspaper offered a prize for the best definition of "money," and it was awarded to a young man whose definition was: "An article which may be used as a universal passport to everywhere except heaven, and as a universal provider of everything except happiness."

We have received a copy of Old Point Waltzes, composed by Charles J. McHenry, and published by Manly B. Ramos & Co., Richmond, Va. They are very pretty. Mr. MacHenry, who is a son of John J. McHenry of Benton, has already established a high reputation as a pianist and composer.

Parties desiring to purchase a first class property for dwelling or business purposes or as an investment should look to offer of the sale of the property of Morris C. Sloan, deceased, at the north-west corner of Market and Third streets, by William S. Moyer, Executor, on Thurday, October 6, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. See hand bills.

Railroad travel on all lines leading to Washington has been very heavy during the past week. Nearly all trains coming into Harrisburg on the Pennsylvania have required two locomotives. On Saturday orders were issued to many of the agents in the west, not to sell any more tickets to Washington, as there were not enough cars to handle the passengers. As a consequence of this unusual travel most all trains have been late, and the mails have been delayed. During the past week the Philadelphia papers have not reached here until half past two o'clock. Now that the rush is over things will soon settle down to their normal condition again.

Gone to Washington.

F. M. Gilmore and wife, H. D. Edgar and wife, Nathan Fowler, W. O. Holmes and wife, Isaigh Hagenbuch, W. A. Shaw, B. F. Hicks, P. S. Moyer and Amos Savage went to Washington on Saturday to witness the parade on Grand Army Day.

MUSIC LESSONS.

Chas. P. Elwell, for the past three years a student in Boston, is giving lessons on piano and violin. Both taught in the best methods, piano in New England Conservatory method, violin according to the German school.

Invitations have been sent out for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth W. daughter of I. W. McKelvy, to Mr. William Leverett of Wilkesberre, at St. Paul's church, Bloomsburg, on Monday, October 5th, at 6 o'clock p. m.

Columbus Day in the Schools.

Superintendant of Public Instruction D. J. Waller, Jr., has issued a circular to school directors, superintendents and teachers of public school throughout the state requesting a general observance of Columbus Day, Oct. 21, in which he says a prominent feature should be the planting of Columbus trees.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office and will be sent to the dead letter office October 4, 1892.

John Barnhart, Mr. Henry Dropnickle, Mr. Gus Lange, W. B. Porter, Mr. William Smith, Mrs. C. G. Thompson, Mrs. Bobby Williams.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they were advertised September 20, 1892. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

COMING TO DANVILLE.

FIRST THREE MONTHS FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. Smith an eminent Philadelphia Specialist will arrive in Danville on Wednesday Morning September 21st, and locate at the Montour House.

All who visit the doctor before Sept. 27th will receive services for the First Three months Free of Charge.

The only favor desired is a recommendation from those whom he cures. The doctor does not publish the name of any patient, but simply uses their recommendation as a reference. This eminent Philadelphia physician treats every variety of chronic disease and deformity, but will in no instance accept an incurable case. If your malady is beyond all hope, he will frankly tell you so; also caution you against spending any more money for unnecessary treatment. It costs nothing whatever to interview this eminent gentleman, and therefore the most humble in circumstances can have the satisfaction of knowing whether their malady is curable or incurable. Remember the dates, and go early, as his office is crowded from morning till night.

Office Hours—9 a. m to 8:30 p. m. Sunday—10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The Wonder of Alaska.

A WALL OF BLUE ICE A MILE LONG AND FOUR HUNDRED FEET WIDE.

From Scribner's.

The Muir glacier, which is the great wonder of Alaska, was doubtless discovered by Vancouver in 1793, but Professor John Muir was the first to describe it. Muir Inlet, at the head of glacier bay, is the termination of this great "river of ice." The wall of blue ice is there a mile long and about four hundred feet high, says an exchange.

It is worn into towers, castles and caverns and is continually discharging fragments from the size of a paving stone to that of Cologne Cathedral. These falling into the sea cast up the spray for hundreds of feet into the air and send forth waves which dash upon the shores and echo like thunder among the mountains. The Muir glacier is really a sea of ice, with numerous branches in the valley, any one of which is as large as the Gomar of Aletsch glacier of Switzerland.

It is, according to Nr. S P. Baldwin, a recent visitor, as large as all the Alpine glaciers in one, being 1,200 square miles in area. The ice is 1,000 feet thick at the mouth in Muir Inlet, and the glacier is estimated to comprise as much water as Lake Erie.

It discharges 77,000,000,000 cubic feet of ice as icebergs and 175,000,000,000 feet of water by melting every year. The centre of the glacier, where the motion is quickest, is so rough and broken into crevasses that it is considered impassable. The eastern half, however, can be traveled as far as the neve.

Professor Wright has found the motion at the centre to be as much as 65 feet a day, whereas that of the Alpine glaciers is only 33 inches or so. As much as 90 feet a day has been found in the case of a Greenland glacier The Muir glacier once extended much farther into the bay, and is now receding every year, while the sources of the ice supply are failing.

Danville Fair.

The Fair this year will exceed any former meeting.

Larger premiums to farmers and stock growers.

Large purses for speed, and many of the best trotting horses in this section of the country to be there.

Bartholomew's Equine Paradox to be on the grounds each day with 24 horses and Band—4 prizes daily to the ladies holding lucky ticket.

Excursions on all railroads, October 5th, 6th, and 7th, 1892.

THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

CHOLERA'S DEAD IN EUROPE LAST WEEK NUMBERS ABOUT FIFTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS.

London, Sept. 20—The Shadow of death is lifting, for cholera's death this week do not number more than 15,000 if the returns are approximately true. Hamburg's total death roll has amounted to about 7,000, and the plague has renewed in some degree its intensity in that stricken city. In Russia, however, there has been marked improvement, and the disease is rapidly disappearing in many places in Western Europe where it threatened to become a great scourge. Paris continues to be a danger point, although the daily reports given out by the authorities indicate that the pestilence is subsiding.

The Ice Cart.

R. W. Jennings, of Chicago, a life long republican in referring to the excuses made by the republican leaders on account of the greatly reduced majority in Maine and Vermont, says as follows.

"It is a great deal more amusing than original to hear the office holders, led by Secretary Foster, giving their version of the reverse in Maine. Mr. Foster says Republican voters down there didn't understand the new-fangled way of voting,

I heard him say in a speech once that the Republican party was the party of intelligence. Can it be that they are degenerating? How dreadful! No, Mr. Foster, you forget that when the mongrel office holders from the South forced the Republican party to turn down Mr. Blaine. they turned down tens of thousand of Republicans with him.

I inclose a copy of a circular that was distributed at the Republican funeral, otherwise called a ratification, that was held at the Auditorium in Chicago just after Mr. Harrison's nomination. It was distributed by Mr. Blaine's loyal friends. The Chicago *Tribune* said editorially that we were too hasty and that if we had waited thirty days we would not have done as we did.

Well, it is not the first time the *Tribune* has been mistaken, for twice thirty days have elapsed and the feeling only grows the stronger out this way. The *World's* Western Campaign Fund is a capital idea. How hypocritical it sounds from a party that fosters a Quay harbors a Platt and rewards a Raum, calling it a corruption fund!"

The circular referred to was signed by Mr. Jennings and a number of Blaine Republicans. Its conclusion was as follows:

As was predicted, the "harmony" cry is now in full blast. Let the answer of self-respecting Republicans be: "The office-holders have nominated this man; let the office-holders elect him." Better a thousand times better, elect a Democrat than to stultify yourself. We ask you for your co-operation. Fifty men have signed a roll not to vote for Harrison. They have been life-long Republicans. Fifty thosand Republicans in Illinois alone feel like this fifty. Let us join hands, get together and organize. We need not vote the democratic ticket. We can refrain altogether or vote some other way. But do not reward political ingratitude, duplicity and canting hypocrisy. We invite suggestions and correspondence.

The Nice Fat Profit on Armor Plate.

From the Erie Herald.

One of the Western lawyers from St. Paul, retained by the workingmen of that section to assist in defense of the Homestead men awaiting trial, figures out that the cost of the armor plate turned out at Homestead for the government is only $40 a ton, whereas the government pays $600 a ton for it, the contract being for 6,000 tons, and at that rate and for that amount, Mr. W. W. Erwin, Western lawyer referred to, figures out a profit of $3,500,000 on this one contract to the Carnegies. The refusal of Mr. Frick to answer the questions put to him by the Congressional committee as to the cost of production at the Homestead works of course gives grounds for crediting the loose statement of Mr. Erwin. Possibly the armor plate does not cost more than $40 a ton, counting labor and material, but the estimate does not take in the cost of the armor plate mill necessary for its production, which was very heavy. The agitation of these enormous profits at the West in the protected industries, and especially on government work, will probably result in a searching investigation by the next Congress. The 6,000-ton contract was awarded the Carnegies without advertisment or competition.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1892.

Washington has never attempted to entertain so large a crowd as the one now here in attendance upon the National Encampment of the G. A. R., but it is doing it well and in the main satisfactorily, although there are some complaints of over charging on the part of restaurant keepers. The city is handsomely decorated and more profusely than ever before. Mr. Harrison was kept away by the illness of Mrs. Harrison and his place is to be taken on the programme by Mr. Morton, who, by the way, never smelt gunpowder in battle, having been busy during the entire war in his New York bank amassing his fortune. Of course this has caused some good natured chafing among the old soldiers, but they are here for a good time and are apparently having it.

One year ago, when Washington was selected as the city to entertain the encampment, many prominent local democrats feared that it would be used by the republicans for political purposes, and for that reason declined for a time to take any part in making preparations for it; but they were assured that there was to be no politics in it, and accepting that assurance they allowed themselves to be on the citizens' committee and went to work with a will, and it is no exaggeration to say that the great success of the encampment is very largely due to the work of these democrats and to the money contributed by themselves and their democratic friends.

But the old soldiers had hardly began to arrive in large numbers before these democrats learned that just as they had at first feared the encampment was to be used to help the republican party. No blame for this can be attached to the republican members of the citizens' committee; they have kept their promise and confined themselves to look after the comfort of the city's guests in a manner that is highly creditable to them, but Congressmen and officials high up in the administration, aided by the republican National committee have been and are now hard at work trying to prejudice democratic members of of the G. A. R. against Mr. Cleveland. To accomplish this purpose thousands of copies of a pamphlet containing garbled extracts from Mr. Cleveland's Pension veto messages, are being slyly circulated among them, and a large number of members of the G. A. R., some of them said to be in the pay of the National Republican committee, are continually harping on the same subject. In addition, there are a number of republican Senators and Represenatives, chief among them being Senator Proctor of Vermont, who was dug out of obscurity and put at the head of the War Department by Mr. Harrison, who are openly shouting about "Cleveland's dislike for the old soldiers," and doing their level best to create a prejudice against Mr. Cleveland. It is a little short of disgusting that the encampment, which should be a pleasant reunion of the men who served in the army together, should be used, and unfairly used, by politicans to further their own ends. It is a foul blot upon what would otherwise be a very enjoyable affair, and it is not likely to benefit those who are engaged in it.

Secretary Charles Foster is very much opposed to prohibiting immigration by Presidential proclamation, notwithsranding the opinion of the Attorney General that it can be done legally. The steamship companies have all promised not to bring steerage passengers from Europe as long as there is danger from cholera. That puts a stop to immigration. It also prevents a lot of Americans now in Europe who are unable to pay more than steerage passage returning home. It seems hard to shut out our own citizens because they are not able to pay cabin passage, and treasury officials are trying to study up some plan that will be just without being dangerous. Several of the steamship companies have offered to allow bona fide American citizens now in Europe and unable to pay more to come home as second class passengers on their return steerage tickets; but the officials are little afraid to give their consent to this plan as it would be almost certain to be abused. Something has got to be done, as demands have already been made by foreign authorities to know if these Americans are to be left over there as paupers.

There is a notable decrease among republicans of the talk about the South breaking up this year, and an increase of talk about the doubtfulness of the republicans holding their own in the northwest. This is significant, showing as it does that democratic prospects are recognized even by republicans to be steadily brightening. A republican said this morning: "Nothing but a serious blunder on the part of Mr. Cleveland or the democratic managers can prevent the success of the democrats." It was not a bad diagnosis of the situation, and it is for Mr. Cleveland and the democratic managers to see that no blunder is made.

Ground was broken on Monday for the foundation walls of the new building at the Normal School. A large force of men is at work, and the building will be pushed rapidly.

Cholera Scare Over.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The cholera scare is at an end and the quarantine officials are getting some rest. The event of yesterday was when P. T. Wall, who is in charge of the Surf Island house, sent Dr. Jenkins the following telegram: "I received this afternoon from the board of health of Islip a notice to vacate the premises within three days and that they would call on the citizens of the county to stop the landing of baggage. Captain Cockrane, commanding the militia here, says that all steamship baggage received here will be properly protected. We are in every way prepared to give them a warm reception"

Dr. Jenkins said, "Our men down there are advised of the situation, and will be prepared to resist any such action on the part of the citizens of Islip. There are thirty five state quarantine police, all provided with revolvers and 125 militiamen under command of Captain Cochrane.

During Court week transient boarders and lodgers can find accommodations at Phillips', Main St.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, bilious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

It Tastes Good

One reason why *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda has had such a large sale is because it is "Almost as palatable as milk;" but the best reason is that its curative properties are unequalled. It cures the cough, supplies the waste of tissues, produces flesh and builds up the entire system.

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, and all Anaemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

Gen. Stevenson's Defamer.

To the Editor of The World.

I inclose you a clipping from a local Republican organ making grave accusations against A. E. Stevenson. Can you show any history or record showing Mr. Stevenson's position during the period of the war, or any other information that might be of value.

J. G. RUSSELL.

New Kingston. N. Y., Sept. 15.

[Gen. Stevenson resides in the city of Bloomington, Ill., and has resided there many years. The city and Congressional district in which it is situated are strongly Republican, yet on two occasions he has been elected to Congress as a Democrat, defeating the strongest Republican that could be pitted against him. This gentleman, who was a Union veteran, presided at the meeting held in Bloomington to welcome Gen. Stevenson on his arrival home after his nomination by the Chicago Convention, and no man was ever more warmly and generously indorsed by a political opponent then Gen. Stevenson by his old opponent at that time. This, and the fact that the Republicans and old soldiers of Bloomington hold Gen. Stevenson in high regard, coupled with the latter's own indignant denial of the charges referred to ought to be sufficient to satisfy any fair-minded man that the charges are obsolutely false.—ED. WORLD.]

CAMPAIGN SONGS.

Best Efforts in the New York World's Prize Competition.

[Air—"Uncle Sam's Farm."]

Throughout our glorious nation see our banners moving bright
For Cleveland and for Stevenson, the champions of right.
From Canada to Mexico, from Washington to Maine,
We will vote for Grover Cleveland for our president again.

CHORUS.

Then rally, Americans! Rally in your might;
Down with oppression and battle for the right.
Do not fail to cast your vote upon election morn
For Cleveland and for Stevenson, the champions of reform.

The burden of taxation is a heavy load to bear
By those who struggle on oppressed with poverty and care
While millionaires, protected, build their palaces abroad,
And spend the gold that they have gained by trickery and fraud.

The Republican committeemen are "frying out the fat,"
And Harrison is on his knees to Jimmy Blaine and Platt,
And begging hard for them to work to save him from defeat.
'Tis useless, for his forces are already in retreat.

Our right to vote as we may choose we never will forget,
And at the ballot box we need no gleaming bayonet.
The force bill is an outrage, too, all honest men concede,
'Twill prove a millstone 'round the necks of Harrison and Reid.

We want no better president than Cleveland was before;
We will elect him once again to serve us four years more.
Then, freemen, do your duty. For the honor of our land,
For Cleveland and for Stevenson united let us stand.

CHORUS.

Then rally, Americans! Rally in your might;
Down with oppression and battle for the right.
And when the rising sun shall gleam upon election morn,
'Twill shine on glorious victory for Cleveland and reform.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

FREE.

A Handsome Hunting Case GOLD WATCH either Ladies' or Gents', will be given to any GIRL or BOY who will sell 2 doz. cans of our GIFT BAKING POWDER. For particulars address with stamp. E. L. LOWREY & Co., Box 517, Leechburg, Armstrong Co, Pa. 9-9-3w.

Female Weakness Positive Cure.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. W. B. MARCHISI, 90 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

BRISTOR H.,

is a young stallion, two years old, owned by C. E. Hower of Bloomsburg. He was sired by the celebrated trotter, Frank M., some of whose colts have made great records. His dam is a Morgan mare with three minute record. Bristor H. will stand for the season of 1892 at the stable of C. E. Hower, Bloomsburg. Terms $25.00 tf.

Clearing out Light Suits; a few left at Lowenberg's

For all school books and school supplies go to Mercer's Drug and Book store.

A nobby line of summer shirts at Lowenberg's.

For Wall Paper and Window Shades go to Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Slates, Pencils, Pens, Inks, Tablets, and all school books at Mercer's Drug and Book store.

Deeds, single and double acknowledgement, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

A fine crayon portrait given with every $10 worth of goods purchased at J. A. Hess, the shoe dealer.

Don't fail to call at J. A. Hess', and examine his fine line of shoes for summer wear, Oxford Ties, etc., before purchasing elsewhere.

Glasses fitted free of charge at J. G. Wells.' All workguaranteed.

Clerical coats in Alpaca etc., at Lowenberg's.

Don't forget that we sell all school books used at the Normal and Public schools. J. H. MERCER.

Writing paper by the Box or Quire at Mercer's Drug and Book store.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the leading varieties, both old and new. We replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission from the start. Write for terms. P. E. Booker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, EASTON, PA.

Seven courses in Arts, Philosophy and Science, Civil, Mining and Electrical Engineering, and Chemistry. Annual Commencement, June 20th. Fall term begins September 15th. For Catalogue, address

THE REGISTRAR. Easton, Pa.

REPUBLICAN RECORD.

AN ABLE INDICTMENT OF HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.

Indiana Politics in National Affairs—Extravagance and Corruption—The Trade with Plutocrats—Some of the "Statesmen" of the Present Regime.

The issue in this campaign is the Republican record of the last four years.

It is a very bad record. It is a record of wrongdoing, of unfair favoritism in legislation and of scandalous misconduct in administration; a record of reckless squandering; of the debauchment of the public service; of corruption in office and in getting office, and of shameful malpractices in the attempt to retain power regardless of the popular will.

The administration and the Fifty-first congress came into power by plain purchase. The Republican party in 1888 secured its triumph by selling legislation short.

Abandoning all that it had professed and all that its leaders, living and dead, had taught concerning the limitations of right in tariff legislation, it framed a platform in Chicago in which it offered to monopolists such tariff rates as they should desire for their enrichment at the expense of the people, in return for contributions to the campaign fund.

The offer was accepted. The money was paid, and with it the notorious corruptionist, Matthew Quay, with his lieutenant, Dudley, was set to buy the election. When the funds ran low John Wanamaker purchased an option on a cabinet office by securing an additional contribution of $400,000 from the buyers of legislation upon a margin.

When the congress thus elected came together the Republican majority was too narrow and uncertain to do the work it had promised. It could not deliver the legislative goods it had sold to monopolists without resort to further unfairness and wrong. It proceeded to unseat members of the minority whom the people had elected and to seat Republicans whom the people had refused to elect, and not a man in all the majority was brave or honest enough to raise a voice in protest.

When the time came for debate the majority decided not to permit debate lest the truth be made plain to the people.

The rules of the house were revolutionized. A dictator of peculiarly arbitrary will was placed in the chair, who suppressed discussion, overrode all considerations of fairness, changed the house from a deliberative body into a mere machine for recording his determination, and thus enacted the measures of monopoly which the party had been paid in advance to pass.

In two short years this congress squandered an enormous surplus, reduced the treasury to the sorest straits, laid heavy burdens upon the people and upon industry, and made a determined, though fortunately a fruitless effort to rob the several states of the right of free elections in order to secure for the Republican party a longer lease of power. It sought to buy votes for the future by pension legislation of the most reckless and unjust character, whose shadow hangs like a pall over the finances of the country and must embarrass its prosperity for a generation to come.

The administration thus elected delivered to Wanamaker the cabinet office he had bought, put Tanner into the pension office, with his exultant exclamation, "God help the surplus!" hot upon his lips, and when his scandalous misconduct made his removal a necessity, put Raum there instead to work still larger mischief in less vociferous fashion, and to fill the office with speculations, peculations and scandals so shameful that even the Reed congress could not be dragooned into palliating them. And in spite of further and more flagrant exposure Raum is in office still!

The administration came into power protesting most solemnly its purpose to enforce the civil service law in letter and spirit, and to extend its scope and influence. It straightway set Clarkson at work to behead postmasters at a rate wholly unprecedented. The president openly farmed out the federal offices as spoils to such bosses as Quay and Platt, and quartered his own relatives and partners and chums upon the public service. When the civil service commission discovered the most flagrant and shameless abuses in Baltimore, and urged the removal of numbers of persons by name for proved misconduct amounting to criminality—misconduct perpetrated in the name and on behalf of the administration—the whole matter was jauntily put aside by Wanamaker, and the president in no way interfered to redeem his pledge or to free himself from the shame of it all.

Dudley was one of the agents in the purchase of Mr. Harrison's election, and he was found out. Mr. Harrison has since refused to hold intimate personal relations with the "blocks of five" statesman, but through his attorney general and former law partner he has interfered with the administration of justice in Dudley's case, has caused a judge upon the bench to shield and protect crime, and has since rewarded that judge for his corrupt subserviency by elevating him to a higher judicial position.

And within these later months the country has seen the president organize the civil service into a political machine, and with it compel his own nomination for a second term.

From the very beginning Mr. Harrison has used the appointing power as a means of securing a second term for himself. He resorted at the outset to a device justly denounced by the elder president of his name as wrong and dangerous. He muzzled the press of his own party so far as criticism of his administration was concerned. He made sure of the support of the prominent Republican newspapers for all his ambitions by putting their editors under obligations to himself for high office, carrying with it pecuniary rewards, political advantages or social distinction, according to the known need and desire of each of his beneficiaries.

In certain directions he filled the foreign service with incapable men to oblige unworthy interests. He sent Mizner to Central America, and kept him there long after the country had given expression to its disgust and humiliation with the conduct of an American minister who, in the interest of a speculative syndicate, sacrificed the honor of the nation and the flag.

He sent Egan and McCreery to Chili, with results grievously hurtful both to the good name and to the commercial interests of the country.

To Wanamaker he has added Elkins as a cabinet officer—Elkins, a political adventurer and speculator, who had grown rich out of politics without having won respect enough anywhere to make his name suggestive even of possibilities in connection with honorable office. He made Porter the superintendent of the census, knowing him to be an already discredited manipulator of statistics, a foreign adventurer destitute of convictions and in search of a market for his peculiar abilities, a man at that very time conducting business as a vulgar wine tout in combination with politics, and ready to placard his advertisements in the executive mansion itself. He permitted this man to falsify the census of great states by way of robbing them of their just representation and thus increasing the chances of that party's success to whose service he had hired himself.

It is a sad and shameful story of pledges broken; of fiscal legislation bartered for campaign funds; of elections secured by the purchase of voters; of high office made the subject of vulgar traffic; of the public service, including the most honorable places, prostituted to the promotion of the president's personal ambitions; of a court converted into a sanctuary for the protection of a scoundrel; of judicial subserviency rewarded with high judicial place; of debate suppressed in congress; of a surplus squandered, and of the enormous increase of the people's tax burdens that the proceeds might flow into the coffers of favored monopolists willing to share their spoil with the political organization that made its collection possible.

It is a grievous indictment that is here made, but it is perfectly true and it covers but a part of the truth. The specifications will come later. The facts will be given upon which every accusation rests. The whole record will be laid bare—that record which the people by their votes in November are to approve or condemn.

And this is not a mere recalling of old errors—a recurrence of offenses repented of. The courses that condemn this administration have been continuous. Raum is still at the head of the pension bureau, and that bureau is not reformed or purified. Marshal Airey still holds office in Baltimore, notwithstanding Commissioner Roosevelt's report as to his organization of the postoffice and custom house employees there into a band of political ruffians, his use of them to carry primaries in the administration's interest by wholesale cheating and by actual physical violence in which he personally participated.

Neither he nor Postmaster Johnson nor any of their subordinates have been removed, though their conduct was fully set forth and their removal strongly urged by Mr. Roosevelt, a Republican member of the civil service commission: though some of them, according to Mr. Roosevelt's report, deliberately testified to lies; though many of them openly confessed to cheating; though all of them set at naught the law against political assessments, and though they all professed with more or less of candor the creed of lying, cheating and ballot box stuffing which the testimony showed that they had practiced.

These men who, as one of them put it in his testimony, believed "in doing anything to win," are still in office by grace of Mr. Wanamaker's favor and Mr. Harrison's neglect of duty. And they still constitute the administration machine in Baltimore and Maryland politics.

In brief, the administration is what it has been. It profits still by the practices for which honest men in both parties have condemned it in the past. It protects its scoundrels and law breakers. It keeps them in office. It uses them in politics. It sanctions their creeds and their performances. It sent them and such as them to Minneapolis to nominate Mr. Harrison for a second term in spite of any desire the Republican party might have for some other candidate.

It still looks to the monopolies it has fostered for the money with which to carry the election. In their behalf it has not only made laws, but has neglected and refused to enforce such laws as there are on the statute books adverse to them. The coal conspiracy has been formed during this administration. Without let or hindrance it has levied a tribute upon the people in face of the antitrust law. That law makes it the imperative duty of the attorney general, through the district attorneys, to bring criminal prosecutions against all the conspirators; but no district attorney has moved, and the attorney general weakly protests that he has no information touching the conspiracy.

In the interest of good government it is necessary to chastise official misconduct by defeat. The men and the party now in power must be sent into retirement for the public good. Our public life is in need of disinfection. It is time to restore legislation to its proper service of all the people.

The simple facts of these four years' history constitute the most conclusive reasons for refusing to intrust this administration or the party it represents with a further lease of power. It will be the purpose of this series of letters to lay those facts clearly before the public. —New York World.

The Proof Is Everywhere.

There is not a true Democrat in the country who is not opposed to what the Republican leaders call protection, and who does not admit it without having "proof" thrust into his face.—Harrisburg Patriot.

M'KINLEYISM.

What It Has Really Done for the American Farmer.

If America could sell to Europe as much grain and flour during the coming year as she has sold during the last year, the immediate future would be bright enough for this country. But this is not to be hoped for. From now on it is a certainty that our exports to Europe will decline. Even during the last twelve months Europe has not been a good customer of America except as she has been driven to it by crop failure and famine. Her purchases from us, with the exception of grain and breadstuffs, have declined, and if good crops relieve her this year from the necessity of buying so largely of our breadstuffs, it is morally certain that the volume of her purchases from us will materially decrease.

The cause is plain. It is McKinleyism. The same McKinleyism which is forcing Europe to seek other outlets for her manufactured goods is leading her to seek other markets in which to purchase those things she needs. A country will trade with those nations that trade with her, and America is already beginning to feel in the reduction of her exports to Europe the truth of this rule. For a season Europe has been forced to buy our grain by reason of crop failures and famine to an unusually large extent. If it were not for McKinleyism she would have paid us for our grain largely in manufactured articles.

Major McKinley boasted that she would be forced to pay in money, but statistics show that since the McKinley bill passed we have sent more money to Europe than Europe has sent to us. Europe declines to be forced to pay money. The interruption of trade by McKinleyism has resulted in the withdrawal of millions of dollars of credit. Many great European institutions which kept heavy balances of money on this side of the water for the purpose of trade and financial operations have called those balances home. Many millions of dollars in American securities held abroad have been sent back to this country in exchange for gold.

In other words, Europe is collecting many of the debts which America owes her, just as a banker will require a merchant to pay notes if he takes his deposits away from the bank.

One good crop in Europe, one year during which Europe will be able to get along with less of our grain and flour, will show in a clearer light the destructive effects of McKinleyism upon the United States. It will show how much that ism has done to estrange the great customer for the surplus products of American farms.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Democratic Candidate.

Luther Franklin McKinney, the Democratic candidate for governor of New Hampshire, was born in Ohio, April 25, 1841. He lived on a farm with his father, and when eighteen years of age began to teach school during the winter. He served gallantly in the Union army. He graduated from St. Lawrence university, in Canton, N. Y., in June, 1870, as a minister. His first pastoral work

HON. L. F. M'KINNEY.

was done in Maine, but in 1873 he removed to New Hampshire. Mr. McKinney was defeated for the Forty-ninth congress, elected to the Fiftieth, defeated for the Fifty-first and elected to the Fifty-second. Well informed politicians consider Mr. McKinney's election to the governorship of New Hampshire almost certain.

Nothing to Conceal.

Chairman Harrity is right when he says the Democracy has nothing to conceal about this coming campaign. This is to be a campaign of principle by the people and for the people. There is no occasion for sharp practice—there never is—and the fight must be open and above board. The position of the party is well defined, and because of its position it asks the support of all friends of good government. When Democracy has won its victory, as it seems certain it will, the people will know just what to expect.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

McKinley a Democratic Vote Maker.

The Leader believes that Mr. McKinley's speeches in Nebraska have made and will make thousands of votes for the Democratic party. The average voter will readily and rightly conclude that if this great apostle of protection can offer, in support of a 60 per cent. tariff on necessities, no reason nor argument other than the dishonest and absurd assertion that the tariff tax is paid by the foreigner and that such tax does not increase the price to the consumer, then indeed must modern protection be indefensible.—Des Moines Leader.

What Is Wrong with It?

If the McKinley law is not responsible for strikes neither is it to be credited with averting them. Ever since the law went into operation there have been continuous strikes in protected industries. And inasmuch as the law is made for the protection of labor, the people who are paying the expense of it are quite right in asking what is wrong with it.—Toledo Bee.

An open letter to women. No. 1.

Laurel Ave., San Francisco, May 18, 1892.

"Dear friend of women:

"When my baby was born, five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.

"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.

"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.

"At last I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound*, and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know how reliable your compound is. It is a sure cure."

Mrs. A. Detwiler.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

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PIANOS,

By the following well-known makers:

Chickering,

Knabe,

Weber,

Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—.'.o.'.—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

THOMAS GORREY

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.

Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

Dealer in Builder's Supplies.

Inside Hardwood finishes a specialty.

Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage

PATENTS.

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

COAL! COAL!

Winter comes; You must have COAL.

Have you seen how we unload it for you?

NO DUST,

NO DIRT,

Just as Good Coal and just as cheap as any on the market.

Try our Coal and you will use no other.

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Rooms No. 2 and 3, LOCKARDS' BUILDING.

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—AND—

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∴ OF THE ∴

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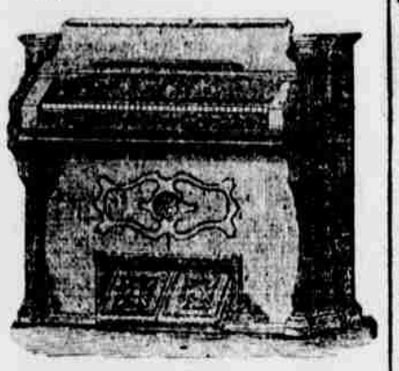
UNEXCELLED CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Largest Clothing and Hat House in Columbia and Montour Counties

SALTZERS'.

Don't Want the Earth.

It isn't every body that wants the earth, but when people make up their minds that they want a piano, organ, or sewing machine, they want the best on earth for the least money. The proper thing to do is to buy of a good reliable home dealer who will make things right, if there is any thing wrong. Go and see J. Saltzer, the well known dealer in all kinds of musical instruments and sewing machines. He handles the Steck, Estey *and* Starr *pianos; the* Estey, Miller *and* United States *Organs.*



The celebrated White, *and other makes of Sewing Machines. Satisfaction guaranteed by* J. Saltzer, *Bloomsburg, Pa Main St. below Market*

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The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

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IN THE WORLD.

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Health for the Baby,
Pleasure for the Parents,
New Life for the Old Folks.

Hires' Root Beer

THE GREAT
TEMPERANCE DRINK

Is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good." "The Yellow Kid" (which is to be found on the genuine Hires').

'Keep Your Eye on Godey's.

There is every indication that Godey's Magazine for October, ready September 15th, will mark an era in periodical literature. This will no longer be known as Godey's Ladies' Book, but, Godey's, America's First Magazine, Established 1830. In the first place, the magnificent work of art "Godey's Idea of the 'World's Fair,'" which is to be presented to every purchaser of this number, is said to be so beautiful and artistic in design and coloring that every one will want it. It is a faithful reproduction of one of W. Granville Smith's latest and greatest pictures, produced expressly for Godey's. The publishers guarantee that the Magazine itself will be filled with surprises and beauties from cover to cover. First in the contents comes John Habberton's complete novel "Honey and Gall," a companion to "Helen's Babies," fully illustrated by Albert B. Wenzell. This is an idea first conceived by Godey's and now produced with brilliant success. Godey's fashions will be a most conspicuous and beautiful feature of the publication, there being, in addition to carefully edited descriptions and fashion articles, four exquisite plates produced in ten colors, and representing four of the leaders of New York society, attired in the latest Paris costumes. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's "Home" department will be read by the women of America with delight, and all the Magazine's old admirers will read with interest Albert H. Hardy's carefully written article on "Godey's Past and Present." Among the choice verses is the latest poem written by the late Josephine Pollard. John Habberton reviews all the books, and the whole forms such a rich literary feast that to examine a number of the new Godey's will mean to irresistibly desire it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by C. A. Klein.

A CARDINAL'S JOKE.

CONTEMPT OF COURT WHERE THE COURT DIDN'T SEE IT.

From the Catholic News.

When Cardinal Gibbons was Bishop of Richmond, Va., he happened to be the defendant in relation to some church property.

When called to the witness stand the plaintiff's lawyer, a distinguished legal luminary, after vain endeavors to involve the witness in contradiction, struck upon plan a which he thought would annoy the Bishop He there upon questioned the right of Dr. Gibbons to the title of Bishop of Richmond, and called upon him to prove his claim to the office.

The defendant's counsel, of course objected to this as irrelevant; but the Bishop, with a quiet smile, said he would comply with the request if allowed half an hour to produce the necessary papers. This being allowed, the Bishop left the court room and returned in twenty minutes with a document which he proceeded to read with great solemnity, all the more solemn as the paper was in Latin. The plaintiff's lawyer pretended to take notes, industriously bowing his head once in a while as if in acquiescence, and seeming perfectly convinced at the end.

When the reading was finished he announced that the Papal bulls just read were perfectly satisfactory, at the same time apologizing for his expressed doubts. The next day, says the Halifax (N.S.) Mail, it leaked out that the Bishop, unable to find the Papal bull at his residence, had brought to the court and read a Latin essay on Pope Leo the Great, written by an ecclesiastical student and forwarded by the president of the college as a specimen of the young man's skill in Latin composition. The smart lawyer never heard the last of it.

The World's Fair at Milton

This year the great Milton Fair will eclipse all former meetings. Revised and enlarged premiums interest the farmer and stockmen. Increased purses for speed insure many of the best trotting horses on the turf, and the great exhibition of high jumping, hurdle and running races by a stable of Canadian horses owned by Col. Geo. Pepper, the noted horseman, who took first prize at the American Horse Show at Madison Square Garden, New York, last year, are some of the features. Delightful band concerts, bicycle races, etc. Excursions on all railroads. Sept. 27, 28, 29 and 30.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at C. A. Klein's drug store.

Kitchen Extension.

University Extension is good, but Kitchen Extension is better. Wider knowledge of better cooking processes means better health and comfort for everybody. Science can never do us better service than by the multiplication of the cooking schools which make healthful means and methods available for even the most modest home.

COTTOLENE

The vegetable substitute for lard, is science's latest gift to the kitchens of the world. Every woman who has ever cooked a meal, knows that lard is disagreeable in use and unhealthy in its effects.

Cottolene is a most satisfactory substitute—clean, delicate and far more economical. At your grocers.

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Cleans the Nasal Passages.
Allays Pain and Inflammation.
Heals the Sores.
Restores the Sense of Taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

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Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. "True & Co.," shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel. If you wish to, **Money** can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new business is wonderful success in every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No snare to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, **TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.**

MONEY

Wisely invested will soon double itself, and there are often as many elements of safety surrounding a good paying investment as one that pays small dividends. The earning capacity of every investment is the foundation of dividends. The **Atkinson House Furnishing Co.**, of Maine, Organized in 1887, has paid its stockholders 9 semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent. each (10 per cent. a year) and is earning a handsome surplus besides. It is a buy and sell business and a safe investment for all classes. The authorized capital is $1,000,000, of which $570,000 has been paid in. To further increase the business, $30,000 of the Treasury Stock is offered until March 15th, at par, $10 per share. Price of stock will be advanced February 18th to take effect on above date. For full particulars address the company, Box 1218, **Boston, Mass. or Portland, Me.**

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Northumberland	6 30	1 50		
Cameron	6 35	...	.....	5
Chulasky	6 40	....	.....	5 53
Danville	6 48	2 12	10 26	5 58
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	10 39	6 05
Rupert	7 12	2 31	10 44	6 23
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 36	10 49	6 29
Espy	7 26	2 43	....	6 35
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6 42
Willow Grove	7 38	2 54	.....	6 46
Briarcreek	7 41	....	.....	6 50
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6 56
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7 02
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	...	7 09
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 30	7 22
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	.....	7 32
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7 39
Avondale	8 30	3 51	.	7 43
Plymouth	8 35	3 56	11 56	7 48
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	.....	7 52
Kingston	8 45	4 05	12 03	7 57
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8 02
Maltby	8 52	4 12	.....	8 07
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 18	8 12
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	.....	8 17
Pittston	9 08	4 30	12 22	8 25
Duryea	9 12	4 34	.....	8 29
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	.....	8 33
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8 42
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	....	8 47
Scranton	9 35	4 55	12 45	8 52
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	M

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton	6 00	9 50	1 35	6 07
Bellevue	6 05	9 55	....	.....
Taylorville	6 10	10 00	1 45	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 10	1 55	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 33
West Pittston	6 33	10 20	2 06	6 38
Wyoming	6 40	10 26	2 11	6 49
Maltby	6 44	10 28	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 50
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 26	6 55
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	....
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	7 08
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	10 59	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 30
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 44
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 47
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 32	7 58
Briar Creek	8 09	...	3 40	...
Willow Grove	8 13	11 50	3 44	8 02
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 50	8 06
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 06	8 18
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 23
Catawissa	8 42	12 23	4 18	8 28
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 32	8 41
Chulasky	9 08	....	4 46	....
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	8 52
Northumberland	9 22	1 00	5 05	9 07
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with N. C. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. RY

In effect May 22, 1892 Trains leave Sunda

EASTWARD

9:45 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphi Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washingto 8:15 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 [Daily except Sunday] for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10:55 p. m. Baltimore 10:40 p. m. Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:22 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m.; New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:30 a. m.—(Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7:30 a. m., Pullman Sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:18 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:45 a. m. and Washington 10:06 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

2:04 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:10 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:30 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:05 4p. m.—Train 21, (Daily,) for Williamspo. and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:10 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:55 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 11:40 a. m., Washington 10:50 a. m., Baltimore 11:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:30 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p. m., Philadelphia 4:25 p. m., Washington 3:25 p. m., Baltimore 4:30 p. m. (Daily) arriving at Sunbury 9:05 p. m. Through Parlor car from Philadelphia. week days.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:30 p. m., Philadelphia 9:20 p. m., Washington 7:40 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 2:04 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:10 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12 10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.45 p. m.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:35 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:26 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 7:50 p. m. Hazleton 7:54 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9:40 a. m.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p. m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:16 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:39 p. m., sunbury 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R

Taking effect MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1890.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 25	12 10	7 15	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 04	7 07	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 10	12 00	7 04	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 52	6 56	8 52	2 53	6 58
Lightstreet	6 05	11 49	6 53	8 56	2 56	7 12
Orangeville	5 57	11 38	6 43	9 05	3 07	7 08
Forks	5 45	11 27	6 32	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 24	6 30	9 20	3 20	1 24
Sullivan	5 37	11 19	6 25	9 27	3 25	7 29
Benton	5 29	11 09	6 16	9 37	3 34	7 39
Edsons	5 23	11 04	6 11	9 41	3 38	7 44
Coles Creek	5 20	11 02	6 09	9 44	3 42	7 48
Sugarloaf	6 15	11 57	6 03	9 48	3 46	7 52
Laubachs	6 12	10 54	6 00	9 53	3 50	7 57
Central	5 03	10 43	5 53	10 03	4 00	8 07
Jamison City	5 00	10 40	5 50	10 10	4 05	8 10
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. A. M	Ar. P. M.	P

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Dentler's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WINTERSTEEN, BECKLEY & McKILLIP,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Loans secured, Investments made. Real Estate bought and sold.
National Bank Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLOOMSBURG RELIABLE FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
M. E. EDWARDS, Agent and Broker,
Office Sanitarium Building,
(Successor to H. C. Chamberlin and I. Edwards)

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.	ASSETS.
Firemans Fund, of San Francisco,	$2,845,839.62
Spring Garden, of Philadelphia,	$1,361,275.62
American Central, of St. Louis,	$1,472,081.81
North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburg, Eng. U. S. Branch, New York City,	$3,431,585.62

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY. 5-13-1y.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. WILLIAM M. REBER,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, corner of Rock and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST

WHITE & YOST,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centrset

MATTHEW McREYNOLDS,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Office — Second Floor, Postoffice Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Office and Residence, Third Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, are liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
McCLOSKEY & TRACY, Proprietors.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

CLYDE C. YETTER,
FIRE INRURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Farm property a specialty. 4-22-1y.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER MAY 15, 1892.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: (Sundays excepted.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6.10, 11.36 a. m.

For Williamsport, 7.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, 7.45 a. m., 3.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Catawissa 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sunday, 10.21 a. m. 7.03 p. m.

For Rupert 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 3.15, 5.00, 6.30, 11.15p. m. Sunday 7.58, 10.21 a. m., 4.28 7.03 p. m.

Trains for Bloomsburg

Leave New York via of Philadelphia 7.45 a. m., 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m. 7.57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.21 a. m., 9.28 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9.50 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.50 a. m. 1.30, 3.19, 6.10 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 4.25 p. m.

Leave Rupert 6.21, 7.08, 8.27, 11.43 a. m., 1.37, 3.27, 6.19, 11.25 p. m. Sundas, 7.59, 10.12 a. m. 4.22 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila (P. & R. R. R.) 3.55, 8.01, 11.37 a. m., 1.37, 3.56, 5.42 7.13 p. m. Sundays 3.55, 8.02 11.27 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7 13 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Warf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Weekdays—Express, 5.75 (excursion 6.45), 8.00 9.00, 10.45 a. m., 1.00 (Saturdays only 1.30), 2.00, 3.10 (70 minute flyer 3.30), 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00, a. m., 4.15, 5.30, 6.20 p. m.

Sundays—Express 5.14, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00 9.30, 10.00, a. m., 4.00 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 4.45 p. m.

Leaving, leave Atlantic City depot, and Arkansas avenues, weekdays—7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00 10.00 a. m. and 2.15, 4.00, 5.00 (Excursion, 6.00), 6.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 4.10, 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Sundays—Express 5.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 7.40 a. m. and 5.00, p. m.

J. A. WEIGARD, Pass. & Ticket Manager. C. C. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa. The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. C. A. Kleim, druggist.

"The Yeddo straw hats" newest and lightest hat made at Lowenberg's.

EQUESTRIAN LIVERY.

Charles E. Hower has opened a livery stable at the rear of his premises on Third street, where he keeps saddle horses to hire. He has five head, well broken, safe for ladies and children. Thus far he has been well patronized. He will accompany those who are just learning to ride, if desired. tf.

An elegant line of neck wear at Lowenberg's.

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor.

Two Harvest Excursions.

VIA THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y, ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 30TH AND SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1892.

Where the grasses are kissed by the wand'ring breeze,
And the fields are rich with the golden grain;
Where the schooner ploughs through the prairie seas,
To its destined port on the western plain;
Where homes may never be sought in vain,
And hope is the thriftiest plant that grows;
Where man may ever his rights maintain,
The land is as free as the wind that blows.

For further particulars apply to the nearest Ticket Agent, or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, 486 William Street, Williamsport, Pa. 7-8-12t.

Of Interest to Young Men.

Young men desiring a successful start in business life should write to Palms Business College, 1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, for handsome circulars, which will be sent free, provided you name this paper. This institution issues a Life Scholarship for Fifty Dollars, and secures situations for its graduates. This is a rare chance for those who wish to become bread winners.

AN UGLY COUGH
yields at once to
Dr. Hoxie's
CERTAIN CROUP CURE
Contains no opium. Causes no nausea. 50 cents. Sold by prominent druggists throughout the State.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widow's Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county on Monday, Sept. 26, 1892 and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute.

M. Q. White, Est., Scott, Personalty $299.50
Amzy Craig, Est., Roaringcreek, Personalty $200.00.
Thomas Lutz, Est., Beaver, Personalty $300.00.
Peter Swank, Est., Locust, Personalty $300.00.
Floyd Fritz, Est., Sugarloaf, Personalty $3.00
Elisha Hayman, Est., Greenwood, Personalty $300.00.
Simon Lowry, Est., Orange, Personalty $300.00
Jerome Grassley, Est., Briarcreek, Personalty $66.95.
William Helwig, Est., Locust, Personalty $25.00.
Valentine Wellliver, Est., Pine, Personalty $1.90.
O. A. Megargell, Est., Orange, Personalty $300.00.
Henry B. Angle, Est., Scott, Realty $300.00.

Clerk's Office, G. M. QUICK,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 5, 1892. Clerk, O. C.

The Two—Which?

From the Young Men's Era.

HOW TO BRING DOWN A SON.

Let him have plenty of spending money.

Permit him to choose his own companions, without restraint or direction.

Give him a latch-key and allow him to return home late in the evening.

Make no inquiry as to where and with whom he spends his leisure moments.

Give him to understand that manners make a good substitute for morality.

Teach him to expect pay for every act of helpfulness to others.

HOW TO BRING UP A SON.

Make home the brightest and most attractive place on earth.

Make him responsible for the performance of a limited number of daily duties.

Talk frankly with him on matters in which he is interested.

Sometimes invite his friends to your home and table. Take pains to know his associates.

Encourage his confidence by giving ready sympathy and advice. Be careful to impress upon his mind that making character is more important than making money.

Married.

On the 17th inst., at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Hervey E. Hippensteel of Mt. Pleasant and Miss Minnie E. Merril of Scott Township.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the undersigned and to all persons whom it may concern that he will apply to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, on Monday afternoon, September 26, 1892, at 3 o'clock, at which time any person having any objection to his final discharge as an Insolvent debtor can appear and make the same known.

R. R. LITTLE, ABRAM PETERMAN.
Attorney.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sylvester Pursel, late of Hemlock township.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sylvester Pursel late of Hemlock twp., Col. Co. Pa., have been granted to the undersigned administrators to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

D. C. PURSEL,
F. D. DENTLER,
9-16-6t Bloomsburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and will be presented to the said Court on Monday, September 26, 1892, and confirmed nisi, and unless Exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute.

1. First and final account of E. F. Bardo, Assignee of A. J. Bardo, and Elsie A. Bardo of Pine Township. G. M. QUICK,
Prots. Office. Prot.
Bloomsburg, P., August 27, 1892.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, and will be presented to the said Court on Monday Sept. 26, 1892 and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute.

1. Account of Amos Driebilbis, Trustee of the estate of Isaac Shoemaker, late of Madison Township.

Clerk's Office, G. M. QUICK
Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug 27, 1892. Clerk, O. C.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

NO. 1.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, will be sold at public sale or outcry, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1892,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, Col. Co., the following real estate, to-wit:

All that certain timber lot lying in Mifflin township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: east and north by D. S. Brown, Wesley Hetler and Malem Andrew, and on the south and west by Wesley Hetler, containing

TEN ACRES,

more or less; as the property of A. J. Brostous. Fi. Fa.

NO. 2.

All the right, title and interest of William Lennon in that certain lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of the Espy road and Ferry road, running thence southwestwardly along the Espy road fifty feet to a lot of Patrick McFatten, thence southwestwardly along said lot two hundred and fourteen feet more or less to an alley, thence northeastwardly along said alley fifty feet to the Ferry road, thence along said road northwestwardly to the place of beginning; it being part of a larger lot of land conveyed by Lewis H. Maus to J. W. Hendershott, and by the said J. W. Hendershott to Sarah Lennon by deed dated April 19, 1867; the said William Lennon being one of the heirs of the said Sarah Lennon. A two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Stable and other outbuildings; as the property of William Lennon. Fi. Fa.

NO. 3.

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Sugarloaf, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post thence by lot No. 3 of the real estate late of William Roberts, deceased, north twenty-nine and a half degrees east one hundred and thirty-nine and nine-tenths perches to a ——, thence by lot No. 7 north sixty degrees west eighteen and four-tenths perches to a post, thence by lot No. 2 south twenty-nine and a half degrees west ninety-nine and two-tenth perches to a post, thence by said lot north seventy-seven degrees west, eleven and three-tenth perches, to a cherry, thence by lands of John Roberts south eighty and three quarter degrees west thirty and five-tenth perches to a post, thence by land of Phineas Renley south sixty degrees east eighteen and four-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

SIXTEEN ACRES

and eighteen and four-tenth perches, strict measure; as the property of Samuel Roberts. Levari Facias.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold by JOHN MOUREY,
Sept. 7th. Sheriff.

WHY WAGES GO UP.

An Important Question Answered by a Competent Authority.

The protectionist says that wages go up because of the taxes he levies on labor.

The truth is that wages go up because labor becomes more effective. If two men with improved machinery can produce what four men did before, the pay of each of the four being a dollar a day, the employer can afford to pay each of the two men $1.50. He will make a dollar a day by the operation, and the cost of labor in his product will be just that much less than it was.

In a late number of The American Wool and Cotton Reporter is a capital answer to the question we have asked. Today the help that ten years ago tended 120 spindles in worsted mills are tending 160 spindles, "making the increased production, it is declared, of at least equal quality."

The Noble comb has taken the place of the Lister comb, and it "gives double the quantity of top in the same time from the same stock."

The change from the fly to the ring frame gives 4,000 revolutions a minute instead of 2,600.

Machine dyeing has taken the place of hand methods, so that "in the use of acid dyestuffs feats are accomplished in less than two hours, and in the employment of sweet dyes in less than four hours, that by the uncertain hand processes would demand several days for their performance."

These are facts that have had a strong influence on wages in the worsted industry. Wages depend upon efficiency and product as well as upon the law of supply and demand. Invention has greatly multiplied man's power, and therefore the man receives more for his work than he did when his tools enabled him to produce less.

When a protectionist says that wages depend upon a statute that he has composed he is simply slandering human genius.—New York World.

Benny's Regrets.

Harrison's only reference to monopoly is indirect and mildly apologetic.—Chicago Herald.

In the Bondage of Trusts.

There is an interdependence between the McKinleyized Republican party and the trusts. The trusts supply the funds by which the Republican party is to be returned to power, and the party hopes to pass the force bill, surround the ballot boxes in the southern states with bayonets and maintain itself perpetually in power. In the language of the New York Tribune, there are 100 tariff measures in the force bill. No voter who objects to the domination of trusts and monopolies can vote to return the Republican party to power. The party is in the bondage of trusts and is willing to subverse the liberties of the people to permit their masters to amass wealth at the expense of the toiling millions.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

Cleveland Is No Straddler.

Cleveland wrote his famous tariff reform message as a sacrifice of policy to principle. He has time and again proven that he dared assert his views frankly, fully and plainly whenever occasion required, without regard to the consequences to himself. Cleveland certainly has earned immunity from the charge of being a straddler. He is exactly the opposite. No public man of the day is more positive and plain in the statement of his views. This fact has won the respect even of his political foes.—Omaha World-Herald.

Harrison Is a Vote Repeller.

In 1888 the Republican managers insisted that Harrison should spend the campaign at Indianapolis. He did not place his foot in New York state during the canvass. In the case of a man of Harrison's cold and somewhat repellent temperament this was good policy. If the Republican leaders reverse that policy now, their move will be regarded as a last desperate card in a losing game.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Raum Will Stick, if Possible.

Raum, one of the administration scandals, says that he has not resigned and that he has no intention to do so. Perhaps he has an understanding with the president that his resignation is not to be asked for. He may hold his job until next March, but he certainly will not hold it any longer than that.—Sioux City (Ia.) Tribune.

"Keep A-pushin and A-shovin."

Keep moving along, fellow Democrats. The fight for Cleveland will be a victorious one if persistently, vigorously made. But we must not stop for one day. Keep right along with discussions, arguments, practical work. What a great ticket we have to work for!—Harrisburg Patriot.

One Result of High Protection.

The people will understand that the additional burden placed upon their shoulders by the presence of the state troops at Homestead is the result of the policy of high protection as taught by the Republican party.—Williamsport (Pa.) Sun.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County on the 3rd day of October next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th 1874, and the supplements thereto, by M. Powers, Redmond E. Foy, Bernard F. Darrah, John J. Tighe and Patrick Crane for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "St. Ignatius Catholic, Total Abstinence Benevolence society" of Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, the character and object of which is to promote temperance among all, to undertake any sort of charitable work possible to the members, and to further other benevolent and christian causes, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges confered by the Act of assembly aforesaid and its supplements.

Sept. 16, 1892. FRED IKELER, Solicitor.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

SOMETHING NEW.

The Celebrated "Clauss" Bread, Cake and Paring Knife Manufacturers want agents in every locality to handle these knives. Best thing in the market. Present agents clear from $10 to $15 daily. Send $1.00 for sample set. THE CLAUSS SHEAR CO., Fremont, O.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estate of the respective decedents and minors that the following administrators, executors, guardians accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, Monday, September 26th, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

No. 1. First account of Thos. W. Edgar administrator c. t. a. of the estate of Martha J. Edgar late of Scott twp. Col. Co. deceased.

No. 2. First and final account of Owen W. Cherrington administrator of Peter Swank, who was Trustee of Harriet Eveland, a daughter of John Berner deceased.

No. 3. First and final account of Jacob Fegtomacher administrator of the estate of Catharine Fenstemacher, late of Main twp., Col. Co. deceased.

No. 4. First and final account of John Kline, Testamentary Guardian of Reuben Davis as filed by H. W. Kline Executor of Jo S. Kline, late of Benton, deceased.

No. 5. First and final account of John Kline, Testamentary Guardian of Nora L. Davis as filed by H. W. Kline, Executor of John Kline deceased.

No. 6. First and final account of Charles I. Workheiser, Executor of Charles Workheiser, late of Mifflin twp., deceased.

No. 7. First and final account of S. Emma Eves, Executor of Sarah Eves, late of the borough of Millville, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 8. First and final account of Wm. Houghton, Guardian of Mattie Fowler, a minor child of John F. Fowler, late of Pine twp., Col. Co. deceased.

No. 9. First and final account of Jos. Maust, Executor of Jacob Wampole, late Madison twp., Col. Co., deceased.

No. 10. First and final account of Jacob C. attorney in fact for the heirs of Joseph Carl, late of Locust twp., Col. Co., deceased.

No. 11. First and final account of Wm. Hagenbuch, Executor of Mary A. Hagenbuch, late of Orange twp., Col. Co., deceased.

No. 12. First and partial account of H. J. Grotz, Executor of Ezekiel Cole, late of Sugarloaf twp., Col. Co., deceased.

No. 13. First and final account of Wilson Yeager, administrator of Joseph Tyson, late of Locust twp., Col. Co., deceased.

No. 14. First and finel account of Jacob Carl, Executor of the estate of Matilda Carl, late of Locust twp., Col. Co., deceased.

No. 15. First and final account of John W. Fortner, Executor of B. F. Fortner, late of Catawissa, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 16. First and final account of Amos W. Driebelbis, administrator of John G. Shoemaker late of Madison twp., Col. Co., deceased.

No. 17. First and final account of Sterling W. Dickson, administrator, c. t. a. of Mary M. Kisbaueh, late of the borough of Berwick, Col. Co., deceased. Also account of the proceeds of real estate sold under order of Court to pay debts.

No. 18. First and final account of Silas Kline, Executor of Frank P. Kline, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Col. Co., deceased.

No. 19. First and final account of John Shaffer, Guardian of Mary Jane Neiding minor child of John Boyer, late of Locust twp., deceased.

No. 20. First and final account of Edward E. Ralston, Guardian of Wilbur E. Fisher, minor child of Clotworthy C. Fisher, late of the town of Bloomsburg, said minor having arrived at the age of twenty one years.

No. 21. First and final accounts of George B. Swank and D. L. Swank, administrators of the estate of Elizabeth Swank, late of Mifflin twp., deceased.

No. 22. First and final account of George B. Swank and D. L. Swank, administrators of the estate of Obadiah Swank, late of the twp., of Mifflin, deceased.

Bloomsburg Water Company Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the Bloomsburg Water Company will be held at the office of the Company in Bloomsburg on Tuesday October 11, 1892, between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and the transaction of the regular business of the company.

F. P. BILLMEYER
Sept. 9, 1892, 4t. Secretary.

RUPTURE! Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 811 Arch St., Phila. Pa. Ease at once. No operation or pain. No delay. Thousands of cures. Dr. Mayer is at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., second Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free.

POPE SAID:— "Hope springs eternal in the human breast; Man never is, but always to be, blessed."

You don't feel well, but you think you will be all right after a while. You go on this way from month to month, and the chances are that you grow worse. You may wait too long. If you have headache, indigestion, nervousness, loss of physical or mental power, poor memory, weak back or limbs—a general "run down" sort of feeling, you need

BRAINOLINE.

It has proved a priceless Blessing to many, many people. It is a vitalizer. It supplies needed elements of nutrition. It is gentle, but sure. Is sold on a positive guarantee. We don't want your money if we can't help you.

If your druggist don't have it write to us. Securely mailed for $1.00; 6 for $5.00.

STANLEY MEDICINE COMPANY,
STAR DRUG STORE, 62 South Main Street. WILKES-BARRE.

Fall Season of '92 at Lowenberg's

THIS WELL KNOWN

CLOTHING HOUSE

needs no Flashy Heading in making its announcement

FOR THE COMING SEASON.

Its previous reputation for

HONESTY AND UPRIGHTNESS

gained by an existence of almost a half a century are sufficient assurance that this policy will be continued. Case after case, filled with all the prevalent styles of the trade is being received.

Nobby Clothing, Stylish Hats and Novelties in Furnishings. In the

Custom Tailoring Department

Will be found all the newest shades and you will be surprised at the phenomenally low prices you can get.

FINE TAILOR MADE GARMENTS.

CALL WHILE THE ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE

and make your selection at the old established stand of

The D. LOWENBERG *Estate.*

Fine Clothiers at Low Prices. Bloomsburg, Pa.

SUPPLEMENT---Premium List.

AWARD LIST.

Premiums awarded at the thirty-eighth annual Fair of the Columbia County Agricultural Society, held at Bloomsburg, Oct. 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1892.

DEPARTMENT I.

CLASS I.—CARRIAGE AND LIGHT DRAUGHT HORSES, MARES AND COLTS.

Blooded Stallion over 4 years old, John W. Aiken $10 00
Second, Lewisburg Horse Association 8 00
Stallion owned in Col. Co. over 4 years, F. P. Hagenbuch 8 00
Second, C. R. Cox 6 00
Stallion owned in Col. Co. between 2 and 4 years, Samuel Hidlay 5 00
Brood mare with foal at foot, Charles Hidlay 6 00
Second, Samuel Hidlay 3 00
Mare or gelding between two and three years, Samuel Hidlay 4 00
Second, Mark Creasy 2 00
Colt between 1 and 2 years, Brad Frear 3 00
Second, J. W. Winterstein 2 00
Colt under 12 months, Jacob E. Winterstein 3 00
Second, J. W. Bowman 2 00
Pair carriage horses and mares, Wm. Giger 5 00
Second, Wesley Bowman 3 00
Single carriage horse or mare, Albert Kelchner 3 00
Second, Elmer Mears 2 00
Pair Carriage Ponies, C. W. Hill 2 00
Pony, mare and colt, M. E. Walker 2 00
Pony 1 year old, M. E. Walker 1 00

CLASS II.—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, MARES AND COLTS.

Blooded stallion over 4 years, John W. Aiken $10 00
Second, John W. Aiken 8 00
Stallion owned in Col. Co. over 4 years, Lewis A. Shimard 8 00
Mare or gelding between two and three years, J. M. White 4 00
Second, Elisha Hagenbuch 2 00
Two horse team, P. Creasy 4 00

CLASS III.—BLOODED CATTLE.

DURHAM OR SHORT HORNED.

Bull over 2 years old, J. W. $10 00
Cow over 2 years old, F. W. Bonge 5 00

HEREFORD.

Cow over 2 years old, Abraham Kline $10 00
Heifer under 2 years old, " " 4 00
Calf under 12 months, " " 2 00

CLASS IV.—BLOODED CATTLE.

JERSEYS.

Bull over 2 years old, H. W. Hess $10 00
Second, Samuel Hidlay 5 00
Cow over 2 years old, H. W. Hess 10 00
Second, H. W. Hess 5 00
Heifer under 2 years old, H. W. Hess ... 4 00
Second, H. W. Hess 2 00
Calf under 12 months, H. W. Hess 2 00
Second, H. W. Hess 1 00

QUERNSEYS.

Bull over 2 years old, Brader & Co $10 00
Cow over 2 years old, J. F. Welsh 10 00

RED POLLED.

Cow over 2 years old, J. W. Bowman ... $10 00
Calf under 12 months, " " 2 00

CLASS V.—GRADED CATTLE.

CROSSES OF CLASS 3.

Bull over 2 years old, Miner Nagle ..... $ 8 00
Second, W. H. Hess 4 00
Cow over 2 years old, H. J. Miller 6 00
Second, Samuel Hidlay 4 00
Heifer under 2 years old, John E. Brobst 4 00
Calf under 12 months old, H. J. Miller ... 2 00

CLASS VI.—GRADED CATTLE.

CROSSES OF CLASS 1.

Cow 2 years old, John Coleman ..... $ 8 00
Second, Samuel Hidlay 4 00
Heifer under 2 years old, H. W. Hess ... 4 00
Second, Mrs. M. McMahan 2 00
Calf under 12 months old, H. W. Hess ... 2 00

CLASS VII.—NATIVE CATTLE.

Cow over 3 years old, Harry Shaffer ..... $ 5 00

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Herd Holstein Freslans, W. M. Benninger $30 00
Herd Jerseys, H. W. Hess 20 00
Spec al purse for H olsteins, W. M. Benninger 25 00

CLASS VIII.—SHEEP, SHORT WOOLS—MERINOS.

Pair—Buck and Ewe, F. P. Hagenbuch ... $ 6 00
Second, J. S. Hagenbuch 4 00

MIDDLE WOOLS.

Pair—Buck and Ewe, J. W. Bowman ... $ 6 00
Second, F. W. Bonge 4 00
Lot of lambs not less than 6, L. D. Keller 5 00
Third, Frank Giger 2 00
Donkey or Gaines, Frank Edgar 1 00
Second, Jacobus J. Kingdon Jr 1 00
Silver Duck wing Game Bantams, J. C. Emery 1 00

DOGS.

White, Elisha Hagenbuch ..... $ 50
Colored Muscovy, Elisha Hagenbuch 1 00
Pekin, H. J. Miller 1 00
Cochin, Chas. L. Hagenbuch 1 00
Second, Frank Edgar 50
Third, Wesley Hutton 25
Duck and Ducklings, Frank Edgar 50

GEESE.

Toulouse, Samuel Hidlay 1 00
Second, Daniel Snyder 50
Third, H. J. Miller 25
Brown Chinese, Elisha Hagenbuch 1 00
Native, J. C. Hidlay 1 00
Second, C. L. Hagenbuch 50
Third, Henry Bole 25
White Swan, J. S. Hagenbuch 50

TURKEYS.

Bronze, H. J. Miller ..... $ 1 50
Second, Samuel Hidlay 75
Bull, Mrs. D. W. Fairman 1 50
Second 75
Third, Geo. Girton 50
Native, Henry Bole 50
Bronze and Young Bull, Mrs. D. W. Fairman 50
Slate Gobbler, E. E. Hagenbuch 75
Orange 50
Pair White, J. S. Hagenbuch 75

PET STOCK, &c.

Display Pigeons, Chas. Sterling $2 00
Second, Ray Furst 1 00
Third, J. C. Kricker 50
Guinea, H. J. Miller 1 00
Second, Henry Bole 50
Pair Rabbits, Harry Torell 1 00
Second, J. C. Kricker 50
Gray Squirrels, Fred E. Walters 1 00
Display Guineas, Mrs. C. W. Billig 1 00
Second, Mrs. D. W. Furman 50
Cat, kittens and Felines, M. E. Walker 1 00

DEPARTMENT II.

GRAIN, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

CLASS IX.—GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, four to the bbl, process Wesley Bowman ..... $ 1 00
Rye, Wesley Bowman 1 00
Second, J. A. Wolverton 50
Clover seed C. O. Knauss 1 00
Timothy seed Mrs. Isaiah Kline 75
Second Samuel Hidlay 50
Orchard Grass seed Mrs. L. Melick 25
Buckwheat seed Mrs. B. Kistler 25
Barley seed 25
Flax seed, H. J. Miller 25
Cider made from Isaiah Gearhart 25
White Side Oats, Miner Nagle 50
Lancaster Red Wheat Henry Beamer 1 50
Second, Samuel Hidlay 1 00
Third, C. C. Knauss 50
Second Henry Bole 25
Master Wheat W. C. Richard 75
Tandreth White Wheat J. L. Wolverton 1 00
Second, H. J. Miller 50
Sow and A. J. Crawford 25
Red Cob Gourd Corn Mrs. E. Lazarus 1 00
Second L. S. Hagenbuch 50
Large Red Cob Corn Mrs. E. Lazarus 1 00
Pop Corn Mrs. Chas. Whitenight 50
Second Andrew Creasy 25
Eight rowed Yellow Corn H. J. Miller ... 1 00
Dr. Wendell Corn, Joseph Weiss 1 00
Clover Corn, ... 50
White Cob Gourd Corn, Mrs. M. McMahan 1 00
Second, W. C. Richard 50
Sweet Corn, Henry Gearhart 50
Farmer's Pride Corn, Wesley Hippensteel 1 00
Smoke Corn, Elisha Hagenbuch 1 00
Red Corn, Henry Bonge 50
Pop Corn Stalk, Andrew Creveling 50
Mike Maize, George Deitz 50
Jerusalem Cane, George Deitz 50
Sugar cane, Daniel Snyder, Henry Bole ... 50
Second, Mrs. E. Lazarus 25

CLASS XII.—VEGETABLES.

POTATOES.

White Star, H. J. Miller 1 00
Queen of Ireland, H. J. Miller 1 00
Early Rose, ... 1 00
Early Ohio, Samuel Hidlay 1 00
Dakota Red, H. J. Miller 1 00
Bliss Triumph, J. H. Creveling 1 00
Second, Daniel Snyder 50
Stray Beauty, Daniel Snyder 1 00
Queen of Rose Andrew Creveling 1 00
White Seedling, H. J. Miller 1 00
Second, Samuel Hidlay 50
Morning Star, C. M. Bonge 1 00
Beyers Northern Sun, J. H. Creveling 1 00
Early Rose, Ezekiel Ingham 1 00
Blue Victor, Harry Deatherer 1 00
Gov. Rusk, H. J. Miller 1 00
Igon Glad, " 1 00
New Queen " 1 00
Sweet Potatoes, J. H. Creveling 1 00
Second, H. J. Miller 50
Second Potatoes on Vine, J. H. Creveling 50
Raspberries, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Gooseberry, Mrs. R. Kitchen 50
Blackberry, " " 50
Currants, " " 50
Wild Crab Apples, Mrs. F. B. Johnson 50
Tame Crab Apples, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
Squash, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 50
Grapes, Emma Vance 50
Choke Cherries, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
Ground Cherries, Anna Hagenbuch 50
Corn, Mrs. D. W. Fairman 50
Wild Cherries, Mrs. E. A. Pennington 50
Pumpkin, Mrs. Mary Deacott 50
Tomato Figs, Mrs. J. E. Wilson 50
Chestnuts, Mrs. B. Kistler 50
Hickorynuts, Mrs. R. Kitchen 50
Horsechestnuts, J. Howard Reder 50
Indian Yeast, Mrs. L. Melick 25
English Walnuts, Frank Rupert 25
Hazlenuts, C. M. Hess 25

DEPARTMENT III.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

CLASS XV.—WINES &c.

Red Currant, Mrs. A. S. Bundy 50
Grape, Mrs. C. W. Knauston 50
Blackberry, M. R. Geisinger 50
Raspberry (Black), Mrs. Isaiah Kline .. 50
Wild Cherry, Mrs. W. B. Allen 50
Elderblossom, Mrs. M. McMahan 50
Dogberry, Henry Bole 50
Rhubarb, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Raspberry Red, Mrs. R. Kitchen 50
Elderberry, Mrs. J. D. Shaffer 50
Gooseberry, Henry Bole 50
Plum, M. R. Geisinger 50
Sweet Cherry, Clara Everitt 50
Red Cherry, John Heigenmiller 50
Raspberry (White), Mrs. L. A. Young ... 50
Currant " " 50
Pineapple, " " 50
Quince, Mrs. Wm. H. Hess 50
Peach, Mrs. M. S. Gross 50
Pear, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Huckleberry " " 50
Mulberry, Mrs. L. A. Young 50
Winter " " 50
Ground Cherries, Mrs. L. A. Young 50
Mulberry, Mrs. C. C. Marr 50
Unfermented Grape, Mrs. W. B. Allen. 50
Black Current, Mrs. A. S. Bundy 50
Green Gage, ... 50
Tomato, Mrs. J. P. Dewitt 50
Apple, Mrs. L. A. Young 50

BRANDY.

Cherry, Mrs. L. A. Young ..... $ 25
Peach Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Pear, Mrs. L. A. Young 25
Blackberry, Mrs. L. A. Young 25
Huckleberry, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Apple, ... 25
Sweet Cider, H. J. Miller 25
Boiled Cider, Mrs. Wm. W. Barrett 25
Cider Vinegar, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Pear " Mrs. Mary Deacott 25
Plum " Mrs. L. Melick 25
Honey " Mrs. Mary Deacott 25
Blackberry Vinegar, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25
Grape Vinegar, C. C. Marr 25
Elderblossom Vinegar, Agnes Kitchen 25
Cherry Vinegar, Mrs. J. L. Williams ... 25
Tomato " Mary C. Frane 25
Raspberry " Edith Miller 25
Strawberry " Mrs. B. Kistler 25
Red Flower " Mary A. Fornwald 25
Dandelion " Mary A. Fornwald 25
Cherry Cordial, Mrs. Moore Demott 25
Apple " Mrs. Moore Demott 25
Peach " Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25
Blackberry Cordial, Mrs. Isaiah Kline .. 25
Raspberry Cordial, Mrs. Isaiah Kline .. 25
Grape " " 25
Pear " " 25
Strawberry Shrub, " T. D. Strauss 25
Raspberry " T. D. Strauss 25
Strawberry Syrup, Mrs. Amos Buckalew 25
Peach Syrup, Mrs. Amos Buckalew 25
White Grape Syrup, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Sour Cherry Syrup, Mrs. Wm. H. Hess .. 25
Cider Syrup, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Wine Grape Syrup, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Elderblossom Syrup, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Hop Syrup, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Black Raspberry Syrup, Mrs. Amos Buckalew 25
Red Raspberry Syrup, Mrs. L. Melick .. 25
Blackberry Syrup, Mrs. L. A. Young ... 25
Maple Syrup, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25

CLASS XVI.—BREAD, BUTTER, PASTRY AND CAKE.

Loaf Wheat Bread, Mrs. M. A. Campbell ..... $ 2 00
Second, Mrs. A. F. Howell 1 00
Loaf Rye Bread, Mrs. F. Cohn 1 00
Second, Mrs. C. N. Ohl 50
Loaf Graham Bread, Mrs. B. Kistler ... 50
Loaf Milk Bread, R. Sharpless 25
Bun, Biscuits, Mrs. L. M. Fry 50
Second, Mrs. G. P. Reighard 25
Doz. Rolls, Mrs. B. Kistler 25
Chocolate " Mrs. M. A. Campbell ... 25
Lemon " Mrs. Sweppenhelser 25
Cinnamon " " 25
Coconut " Mrs. D. W. Fairman 25
Pineapple Tarts, Mrs. T. U. Sweppenheiser 25
Sweet Corn, do do 25
Chocolate, Mrs. M. A. Campbell 50
Second, Mrs. Moore Demott 25
Rolls, Mrs. Marion Vander Lee 50
Watermelon, Mrs. C. N. Ohl 25
Marble, Mrs. Mary A. Fornwald 25
Second, Mrs. C. N. Ohl 25
National " " 25
Wreath, Mrs. E. A. Pennington 25
Honey Ginger " " 25
Soda, Mrs. T. U. Sweppenheiser 25
Corn Starch Tarts, Mrs. T. U. Sweppenheiser 25

CLASS XVII.—CANNED AND SPICED FRUIT AND PICKLES.

Canned Quinces, Mrs. M. R. Geisinger ... 50
Second, Mrs. Martha Vandersliee 25
Canned Peaches, Mrs. Joseph Weiss 50
" Second, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
" Sauer Kraut, Mrs. M. Demott 25
" Pineapple, Mrs. A. C. Fenstermacher 25
" Second, Mrs. M. A. Fornwald. 25
" Heart's Ease, Mrs. M. Demott 25
" Sauerra " " " 25
" Grapes, " " " 25
" Second, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
" Crauapple, Mrs. M. R. Geisinger 50
" Second, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25
Canned Pears, Mrs. Joseph Weiss 50
" Second, Mrs. M. R. Geisinger 25
" Red Raspberries, Mrs. A. S. Bundy 50
" Second, Cora Hagenbuch 25
Canned Strawberries, Anna Hagenbuch 50
" Second, Mrs. R. Kitchen 25
Canned May Apples, Mrs. L. A. Young ... 50
" Sweet Cherries, Mrs. Wm. H. Hess 50
" Second, Mrs. R. Kitchen 25
Canned Rhubarb, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
" Second, Mrs. Mary A. Frane 25
" Plums, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
" Second, Mrs. R. Kitchen 25
" Green Gage, Mrs. B. F. Sharpless 50
" Second, Della C. Shuman 25
Canned Elderberries, Delia Geisinger, Second, Anna Hagenbuch 50
" Green Tomatoes, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Canned Beets, Ida Creasinger 50
" Cabbage " " 25
" Wild Cherries, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 50
Canned White Grapes, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 10
Canned Corn, Mrs. M. R. Geisinger 50
" Second, Mrs. T. U. Strauss 25
" Sour Cherries, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
" Second, Mrs. R. Kitchen 25
Canned Tomatoes, Mrs. R. Kitchen 50
" Second Mrs. C. N. Ohl 25
" Currants, Mrs. R. Kitchen 50
" Second, Cora Hagenbuch 25
" Gooseberries, Mrs. R. Kitchen 25
" Wild Plums, Anie Hagenbuch 25
" Ground Cherries, Mrs. R. Kitchen 10
Canned Blackberries, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
" Second, Mrs. Mary A. Frane 25
Canned Cranberries, Mrs. R. Kitchen ... 10
" Choke Cherrie, Charles E. Hagenbuch 10
Canned Murella Cherries, Mrs. Mary A. Frane 25
Canned Black Raspberries, Mrs. Mary A. Frane 50
" Second, Mrs. T. U. Sweppenheiser 25
Canned White Cherries, Mrs. H. A. Kemp 50
" Second, Mrs. Nevena Ale 25
Canned Peaches, Mrs. T. U. Sweppenheiser 25
Canned Corn on Ear, Mrs. T. D. Strauss 50
Canned Huckleberries, Mrs. T. D. Strauss 50
" Second, Mrs. T. U. Sweppenheiser 25
Chili Sauce, Mrs. S. C. Beagle 50
Second, Mrs. E. J. Stettler 25
Pepper Sauce, Mrs. B. Kistler 10
Apple " Mrs. E. J. Stettler 10
Grape " Mrs. Mary A. Fornwald 10
Christalized Peaches, Mrs. Mary A. Frane 50
Spiced Tomberries, C. E. Hagenbuch 50
" Cherries, Mrs. Moore Demott 50
" Apples, " " " 50
" Peaches, Mrs. S. C. Beagle 50
" Second, Delia Geisinger 25
" Pears, do do 50
" Second, Mrs. M. R. Geisinger 25
" Blackberries, Anna Hagenbuch 50
" Pine Apple Mrs. Moore Demott 50
" Crabapple, Clara Everitt 50
" Second, Delia Geisinger 25
" Plums, Mrs. M. R. Geisinger 50
" Second, Mrs. R. F. Sharpless 25
" May Apple, Mrs. L. A. Young 50
" Walnut Pits, do 50
" Wintergreen berries, Mrs. S. C. Beagle 50
Second, Mrs. Mary A. Frane 25
Wild Cherry Mrs E B Johnson 25
Thorn Apple, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Beans, do do 25
Sweet Corn, do do 25
Wintergreenberry, Laura DeLong 25
Cherry, Mrs Mary A. Frane 25
Gooseberry, Mrs R. Kitchen 25
Second, Mrs M R Geisinger 25
Collection, Mrs R Kitchen 5
Second, Mrs J. L. Williams 25
Blue Plum, Belle Conner 50
Second, Mrs Wm H Hess 25
Cranberry, Mrs Amos Buckalew 50
Second, Mrs R Kitchen 25
Knit Purse, Mrs H W Sloan 50
Second, Helen Creasy 25
Knit Purse, Mrs H W Sloan 50
Knit Purse, Mrs H W Sloan 25
Knit Counterpane, Anna S Beacock 1 00
Second, Mrs Rosa Bees 50
Third, Mrs A W Creasy 25
Knit Child's Mittens, Mrs W H Cook 25
Second, Mrs W H Allen 25
Knit Slippers, Mrs J D Shaffer 25
Second, Mary Meek Clark 25
Knit Ladies Jacket, Hattie Peacock 1 00
Knit Infant's Blanket, Mary Clark 50
Knit Collar, Mrs W H House 25
Knit Bureau Cover, Anna Hagenbuch 75

CROCHET.

Afghan for Carriage, Carrie Creasy 2 00
Second, Mrs H W Sloan 1 00
Third, Katharine Donahue 50
Petticoat, Maggie Mahaffee 2 00
Second, Mrs G W Saltzhour 1 00
Third, Mrs J E Townsend 50
Suit Lady's Underwear, Maggie Mahaffee 1 50
Fascinator, Mrs H. W Sloan 75
Second, Mary Meek Clark 50
Third, Mrs W H House 25
Lady's Skirt, Hattie Peacock 1 00
Third, Katharine Donahue 25
Tidy, M s C C Marr 50
Second, Nora Apelman 25
Third, Emma Grull 25
Shawl, Lanra Brockway 1 00
Second, Mrs Wm Webb 50
Slumber Robe, Josephine Barkley 1 00
Second, Mrs Wm Webb 50
Tidy, Lottie Jacobs 25
Toilet Mats, Mrs E J Everitt 25
Second, Mrs Clara J. White 25
Table Mats, Cora E Shoemaker 25
Second, E. Lowenberg 25
Infant's Socks, Mrs H Shoemaker 25
Second, Mrs Wm Webb 25
Child's Sunsuit, Bessie I Shoemaker 25
Second, Mrs J T Davis 25
Stockings, Mrs E Kitchen 25
Cake Mat, Mrs W H Jenkins 25
Table Runner, Mattie M White 50
Second, Mrs Wm Shoemaker 25
Hand Bag, Mrs S Keen 25
Night Dress, Mrs Mahaffee 25
Second, Mrs Wm Webb 25
Baby's Cape, Mrs Rebecca Stines 50
Stand Scarf, Mrs E Eshleman 50
Second, Mrs Lulu Hartman 25
Collar, Mrs G W Creasy 25
Second, Mrs W H House 25
Doilies, Della Chapman 25
Second, Mrs " " 25
Trimming, " " 25
Collar Box, " " 25
Sewing Basket 25
Apron, Mrs Frear 25
Napkin Rings, Emma Grull 25
Pic, Laura Brockway 25
Garters, Laura Brockway 25
Yoke Fine Chemise, Mrs Miriam Palmer 75
Second, Mrs W H House 50
Cap, Mrs Wilson Creasy 25
Second, Mrs W H House 25
Shoulder Cape, Mrs W H Allen 25
Knit Ladies Jacket, Emma E Moore 50
Purse, Mrs W H House 25
Second, Mrs F M Everitt 25
Child's Skirt, Mrs J D Shaffer 25
Shipped Antique Mrs Mary A Frane 50
Second, Lottie Jacobs 25
Bureau Scarf, Mrs H W Sloan 50
Umbrella Receiver, Mrs W H House 25
Tidy, Carrie Creasy ..... do 25
Table Cushion Cover, Mrs H A Kemp, ... 25
Sofa " " Mrs F Cohen 25
Cape, Mrs F H Jenkins 50
Harmon Barkley, Josephine Barkley 50
Counterpane, Mrs A J Dunn 1 00
Table Cover, Mrs B Eshelman 50
Splasher, " " 25
Sofa Board Scarf 1 50
Child's Cape, Mrs Mary A Frane 50
Balloon, Mrs J E Shuman 25
Silk Quilt, Nora Appleman 1 00
Second, Annie Mckenney 2 00
Third, Mrs Rebecca Stines 1 00
Sofa Quilt, Mrs J E Townsend 4 00
Second, Mrs J E Shuman 2 00
Velvet Quilt, Mrs A W Dug 4 00
Quilt Silk, Mrs Myra Meyers 3 00
Silk Sofa Cushion, Mrs G P Reighard 1 00
Second, Mrs W V Robbins 75
Third, Mrs F K Marsh 50
Velvet Sofa Cushion, Mrs C C Marr 1 00
Sachet Bag, Mrs J R Townsend 50
Second, Mrs B Eshelman 25
Picture drapery, Mrs. T. D Strauss 75
Second, " " S. E. Reynolds 50
Photo holder, " W. H. Allen 25
Second, " " L. Melick 15
Herbine 25
Second, Mrs W H Cook 25
Knit Cape Border J S Saylor 25
Second, Mrs H W Sloan 25
Knit Mosquito Netting Veil 25
Knit Pin Cushion, Mrs R Kitchen 25
Knit Lace Mary V Milnes 1 00
Second, Mrs C N Hemmer 50
Knit Edging, Mrs M A Geisinger 50
Knit Child's Skirt, Hattie Peacock 1 00
Second, Mrs J J Shaffer 50
Knit Cap, Helen B John 25
Knit Herpin Cushion, Helen Carlson 25
" " Tidy, " " 25
" " Bureau Cover, " " 25
" " Tidy, Mrs. F. Cohen, ... 25
" " Bureau Cover, " " 25
" " Tidy, " "

Three Hampshire down ewes, Samuel Hidlay 4 00

LONG WOOLS.

Pair—Buck and Ewe, Arthur Creasy ..... $ 3 00
Pair—Buck and Ewe, graded, Wesley Hutton 4 00
Lot of lambs, graded, I. B. Ikeler 3 00

CLASS—IX.—SWINE.

Berkshire Boar, J. L. Wolverton ..... $ 6 00
Second, Samuel Hidlay 3 00
Berkshire Sow, J. L. Wolverton 6 00
Chester White Boar, A. S. Kramer 6 00
Second, Samuel Hidlay 3 00
Litter Chester White pigs, W. C. Reichart 5 00
Second, A. S. Kramer 3 00
Graded Sow, W. J. Hidlay 4 00
Second, Mrs. M. McMahan 2 00
Litter Graded pigs, Henry Rote 4 00
Second, Mrs. M. McMahan 2 00
Jersey Red Sow, J. S. Hagenbuch 6 00
Pair Chester White Shoats, W. M. Berninger 3 00

CLASS X.—POULTRY.

FOWLS.

Light Brahmas, Mary E. Freas ..... $ 1 00
Buff Cochins, E. W. Hull 1 00
Second, J. C. Krimer 50
Partridge Cochins, Geddis & Brandon 1 00
Barred Plymouth Rocks, Geddis & Brandon 1 00
Second, John D. Stermer 50
Third, L. Runyon 25
White Plymouth Rocks, Cosper & Stark 1 00
White Wyandotts 1 00
Golden Wyandotts, J. C. Krimer 1 00
S. C. Brown Leghorns, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Second, Henry Rote 50
S. C. White Leghorns, J. J. Bryden, Jr. 1 00
Second, J. J. Bryden, Jr. 50
White Minorcas, M. E. Walker 1 00
Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Second, Frank Edgar 50
Houdans, J. J. Breden, Jr. 1 00
Buff Leghorns, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Display Houdans, J. J. Bryden, Jr. 1 00
Display Bantams, Warren Lemons 1 00
Rose Comb White Leghorns, M. R. Grisinger 1 00
Hen and Chicks, Harry Johnson 1 00
Second, Chas. McBride 50
Third, Chas. Sterling 25
Common, Frank Giger 25
Rough and Ready Cock, John Heighhilflor 75
Red Cage, L. M. Gorman 1 00
Black Breasted Red Games, Frank Edgar 1 00
Second, Frank Giger 50
Third, Harry Shaffer 25
Shawl Neck Games, C. W. Funston 1 00
Second, J. A. Shultz 50
Smoke Ball Games, J. A. Shultz 50
Jags—Games, J. A. Shultz 1 00
Indian Games, N. W. Barton 1 00
Dominique Games, Frank Edgar 1 00
Dare Devil Games, George Girton 1 00
Second, Harry Shaffer 50
War Horse Games, George Girton 1 00
Irish Gray Games 1 00
Brown and Red Muff Games, George Girton 1 00
Iron Clad Games, George Girton 1 00
Brown Red Games, George Girton 1 00
Blk. Br. Red Game Bantams, J. C. Krimer 1 00
White Booted Bantams, J. J. Bryden, Jr. 1 00
Silver Duck wing Game Bantams, J. C. Krimer 1 00
Golden Duck wing Game Bantams, J. C. Krimer 1 00
White Game Bantams, J. C. Krimer 1 00
Brown Bantams, Mrs. C. Mears 1 00

CHICKS.

R. C. White Leghorns, J. J. Bryden Jr. $ 1 00
Black Minorcas, " " " 1 00
Second, " " " 50
Houdans, " " " 1 00
Second, " " " 50
B. C. Brown Leghorns, " " " 1 00
Silver Spangled Hamburgs, J. J. Bryden 1 00
Second, J. C. Krimer 50
Third, Cosper & Stark 25
W. F. Black Spanish, J. J. Bryden, Jr 1 00
Buff Leghorns, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Second, " " " 50
S. C. Brown Leghorns, J. J. Bryden Jr. 1 00
Second, Geddis & Brandon 50
Third, Cosper & Stark 25
S. C. White Leghorns, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Second, W. B. German 50
Third, Cosper & Stark 25
Barred Plymouth Rocks, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Second, W. B. German 50
Third, Geddis & Brandon 25
Black Leghorns, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Second, " " " 50
White Minorcas, M. E. Walker 1 00
Second, Cosper & Stark 50
Light Brahmas, Geddis & Brandon 1 00
Second, Henry Rote 50
Partridge Cochins, Geddis & Brandon 1 00
S. C. White Leghorns, Frank Edgar 1 00
Silver Laced Wyandotts, Frank Everly 1 00
Second, Frank Edgar 50
White Wyandotts, M. E. Walker 1 00
Second, Geddis & Brandon 50
Andelusians, J. C. Krimer 1 00
Buff Cochins, Old Gold, E. W. Hull 50
Display Dark Brahmas, Mrs. C. N. Ohl 1 50
Display White Wyandottes, M. E. Walker 1 00
Display White Plymouth Rocks, J. J. Bryden Jr. 1 00
Display R. C. White Leghorns, J. J. Bryden, Jr. 1 00
Breeding Pen S. C. Brown Leghorns, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Breeding Hen Buff Leghorns, Cosper & Stark 1 00
Display Games, (mixed) Geo. Girton 1 00
White Pyle Games, " 1 00
Henney Games, J. A. Shultz 50
Indian Games, Geddis & Brandon 1 00
Second, Cosper & Stark 50
Blk. Br. Red Games, Geo. Girton 1 00
Second, Geo. Moyer 50

Turnips, M. R. Geisinger 50
Wax Beans, Miss C. A. Meilick 50
Lima Beans, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
Second, Mrs. T. E. Schweppenheiser 25
Dutch Beans, Delia Geisinger 50
Second, Mrs. T. E. Schweppenheiser 25
Butter Beans, Mrs. I. Meilick 50
Second, Mrs. J. L. Williams 25
Tree Lima Beans, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs. H. S. Miller 25
Flower Beans, Miss Emma Vance 50
Variety Beans, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
Marrow-fat Beans, Cora Hagenbuch 25
Second, Mrs. T. E. Schweppenheiser 50
Soup Beans, A. J. Crawford 50
Second, H. J. Miller 25
Celery 50
Radishes, Mrs. Wm. Miller 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Peppers, Mrs. W. S. Fisher 50
Cucumbers, M. R. Geisinger 50
Second, H. J. Miller 25
Egg Plant, D. Bryfogle 50
Second, Mrs. C. A. Pennington 25
Squash, Mrs. Maggie Myers 50
Field Pumpkins, D. Bryfogle 50
Squash, Mrs. F. B. Johnson 25
Second, Mrs. Wm. Miller 50
Sweet Potatoes, H. J. Geisinger 50
Cluster Onions, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Parsley, Mrs. W. S. Fisher 50
Onion Sets, Isaiah Gigger 50
Apple Butter Pie, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs. B. Kistler 25
Pumpkin Pie, A. J. Garrison 25
Second, Mary A. France 50
Custard Pie, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Ginger Pie, Ida Schlager 50
Plum Pie, M. R. Geisinger 25
Red Raspberry Pie, M. R. Geisinger 25
Orange Pie 50
Chocolate Pie, Mrs. B. F. Reighard 50
Second, M. R. Geisinger 25
Apple Pie, Miss Pearl J. Fisher 50
Second, Mrs. J. L. Williams 25
Red Cherry Pie, Mrs. Martha Vandersliesliee 50
Second, Delia Geisinger 25
Second, Mrs. L. Meilick 50
Second, Miss Lou Creveling 25
Sugar Pie, Miss C. A. Meilick 50
Cocoanut Custard Pie, Miss Mame Creveling 50
Second, Mrs. E. J. Stetler 25
Irish Potato Pie, Mrs. E. J. Stetler 50
Jelly Pie 50
Rhubarb Pie, Mrs. A. S. Bundy 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Raisin Pie, Anna Hagenbuch 50
Second, Mrs. A. S. Bundy 25
Blackberry Pie, Mrs. Alison Creasy 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Mock Mince, Mrs. J. D. Shaffer 50
Second, Mrs. D. W. Fairman 25
Apple Tart, Mrs. T. D. Strauss 50
Second, B. Kistler 25
Peach Tart Mrs. B. Kistler 50
Pumpkin Custard, Mrs. J. E. Wilson 50
Lemon Custard 50
Ginger Tart, Mrs. T. D. Strauss 50
Apricot Pie, Mrs. C. A. Pennington 50
Pineapple Pie 50
Pear Pie, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
Second, Mrs. Nevin Ale 25
Centenial Pie, Mrs. Wilson Creasy 50
St. James Custard, Miss Pearle J. Fisher 50
Peaches, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25
Second, Mrs. Moore Demott 50
Ribbon Cake, Mrs. Moore Demott 50
Dessertine Cake, Clara Everitt 25

CAKES.

Crumb, Clara Everitt 25
Gentleman's Favorite, Nora Mood 25
White and Yellow Mountain, " 50
Second, M. R. Geisinger 25
Sponge, Mrs. Martha Vandersliee 50
Second, " Isaiah Kline 25
Railroad " " 50
White " " 50
Sponge, Laura V. Delong 50
Second, Clara Vandersliee 25
Pt., Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Gold and Silver, " 25
Second, Mrs. G. P. Reighard 50
Second, " Chas. Whitenight 25
Banana, " S. E. Pegg 50
Second, " Isaiah Kline 25
Second, " R. F. Sharpless 50
Tambler, " E. B. Johnson 25
Measure, " " 50
Angel Food, " Mame Caswell 50
Second, R. Sharpless 25
Variety, M. R. Geisinger 50
Corn, Mrs. Martha Vander-llee 25
Cream " " 50
Fruit, Mrs. Amos Buckalew 1 00
Second, Mrs. G. P. Reighard 75
Spice, Mrs. Wilson Creasy 50
Pound, Mrs. Z. T. Fowler 50
Second, Miss Frances Wint 25
Corn Starch, Clara Vandersliee 50
White Layer, Mrs. E. J. Stetler 50
Madeira, " " 50
Temperance, Mrs. Joseph Weiss 25
Ice Cream, Anna Hagenbuch 50
Dutch, Mrs. W. V. Robbins 25
Hickorynut, Miss Mame Creveling 50
Beehive, Mrs. D. W. Fairman 25
Cotton, Mrs. Mary C. Frame 50
Cream Sponge, Mrs. I. Kline 50
Second, Mrs. Mary C. Frame 25
Jumbles, Emma Vance 50
Second, Mrs. B. Kistler 25
Cup, F. C. Eyer 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Cookies, Mrs. C. N. Ohl 50
Second, Mrs. J. L. Williams 25
Cocoanut Drops, Mrs. C. N. Ohl 50
Cocoa Cakes, " " 25
Hickorynut Cookies, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
Second, Mrs. Mame Caswell 25
Lemon Cookies, " " 50
Second, Mrs. C. C. Marr 25
Fancy Cookies, Mrs. Amos Buckalew. 25

Tea Biscuits, Miss Ida Schlager 50
Second, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Tea Rusks, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Corn Bread, A. E. Garrison 25
Sauce, J. E. Wellfver 25
Currant Bread, J. E. Wellfver 25
Dried Yeast, Mrs. E. A. Pennington 25
Lard, Mrs. L. Meilick 50
Cottage Cheese, Mrs. B. Kitchen 50
Roll Butter, Mrs. Wm. H. Hess 1 00
Second, Mrs. Martha Vandersliee 75
Butter churned in jar, Mrs. J. E. Wilson 50
Cream Pie, Clara Everitt 25
Dried Yeast, Mrs. E. A. Pennington 50
Second, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25
Lemon Pie, Delia Geisinger 50
Second, Mrs. L. A. Young 25
Second, Mrs. Martha Vandersliee 50
Quince Pie, Mrs. L. A. Young 25
Second, Delia Geisinger 50
Peach Pie, Mrs. Wm. Miller 50
Second, Mrs. Maggie Myers 25
Second, Mrs. Amos Buckalew 50
Grape Pie, Miss Pearl Fisher 50
Second, Mary A. France 25
Blackberry Pie, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Dutch Apple Pie, A. E. Garrison 50
Second, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25
Ground Cherry Pie, Mrs. F. A. Pennington 50
Second, Mrs. Maggie Myers 25
Second, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Green Tomato Pie, Mrs. T. U. Schweppenheiser 50
Apple Butter Pie, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs. B. Kistler 25
Pumpkin Pie, A. J. Garrison 25
Second, Mary A. France 50
Second Custard Pie, Mrs. E. B. Johnson 25
Ginger Pie, Ida Schlager 50
Plum Pie, M. R. Geisinger 25
Red Raspberry Pie, M. R. Geisinger 25
Orange Pie 50
Chocolate Pie, Mrs. B. F. Reighard 50
Second, M. R. Geisinger 25
Apple Pie, Miss Pearl J. Fisher 50
Second, Mrs. J. L. Williams 25
Red Cherry Pie, Mrs. Martha Vandersliee 50
Second, Delia Geisinger 25
Second, Mrs. L. Meilick 50
Second Miss Lou Creveling 25
Sugar Pie, Miss C. A. Meilick 50
Cocoanut Custard Pie, Miss Mame Creveling 50
Second, Mrs. E. J. Stetler 25
Irish Potato Pie, Mrs. E. J. Stetler 50
Jelly Pie 50
Rhubarb Pie, Mrs. A. S. Bundy 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Raisin Pie, Anna Hagenbuch 50
Second, Mrs. A. S. Bundy 25
Blackberry Pie, Mrs. Alison Creasy 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Mock Mince, Mrs. J. D. Shaffer 50
Second, Mrs. D. W. Fairman 25
Apple Tart, Mrs. T. D. Strauss 50
Second, B. Kistler 25
Peach Tart Mrs. B. Kistler 50
Pumpkin Custard, Mrs. J. E. Wilson 50
Lemon Custard 50
Ginger Tart, Mrs. T. D. Strauss 50
Apricot Pie, Mrs. C. A. Pennington 50
Pineapple Pie 50
Pear Pie, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
Second, Mrs. Nevin Ale 25
Centenial Pie, Mrs. Wilson Creasy 50
St. James Custard, Miss Pearle J. Fisher 50
Peaches, Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25
Second, Mrs. Moore Demott 50
Ribbon Cake, Mrs. Moore Demott 50
Dessertine Cake, Clara Everitt 25

CAKES.

Crumb, Clara Everitt 25
Gentleman's Favorite, Nora Mood 25
White and Yellow Mountain, " 50
Second, M. R. Geisinger 25
Sponge, Mrs. Martha Vandersliee 50
Second, " Isaiah Kline 25
Railroad " " 50
White " " 50
Sponge, Laura V. Delong 50
Second, Clara Vandersliee 25
Pt., Mrs. Isaiah Kline 50
Gold and Silver, " 25
Second, Mrs. G. P. Reighard 50
Second, " Chas. Whitenight 25
Banana, " S. E. Pegg 50
Second, " Isaiah Kline 25
Second, " R. F. Sharpless 50
Tambler, " E. B. Johnson 25
Measure, " " 50
Angel Food, " Mame Caswell 50
Second, R. Sharpless 25
Variety, M. R. Geisinger 50
Corn, Mrs. Martha Vander-llee 25
Cream " " 50
Fruit, Mrs. Amos Buckalew 1 00
Second, Mrs. G. P. Reighard 75
Spice, Mrs. Wilson Creasy 50
Pound, Mrs. Z. T. Fowler 50
Second, Miss Frances Wint 25
Corn Starch, Clara Vandersliee 50
White Layer, Mrs. E. J. Stetler 50
Madeira, " " 50
Temperance, Mrs. Joseph Weiss 25
Ice Cream, Anna Hagenbuch 50
Dutch, Mrs. W. V. Robbins 25
Hickorynut, Miss Mame Creveling 50
Beehive, Mrs. D. W. Fairman 25
Cotton, Mrs. Mary C. Frame 50
Cream Sponge, Mrs. I. Kline 50
Second, Mrs. Mary C. Frame 25
Jumbles, Emma Vance 50
Second, Mrs. B. Kistler 25
Cup, F. C. Eyer 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Cookies, Mrs. C. N. Ohl 50
Second, Mrs. J. L. Williams 25
Cocoanut Drops, Mrs. C. N. Ohl 50
Cocoa Cakes, " " 25
Hickorynut Cookies, Mrs. J. L. Williams 50
Second, Mrs. Mame Caswell 25
Lemon Cookies, " " 50
Second, Mrs. C. C. Marr 25
Fancy Cookies, Mrs. Amos Buckalew. 25

" Grapes Mrs. C. C. Marr 10
" Quinces, Delia Geisinger 50
" Second Mrs. Isaiah Kline 25
" Huckleberries, Allie Hagenbuch 50
" Second, Mrs. S. C. Beagle 25
Spiced Green Tomatoes, Mrs. I. Kline. 10
" " Citron " " 10
" " Chestnuts " " 10
" " Raspberries, Mrs M R Geisinger 10
" " Cantaloupe " " 10
" " Choke Cherries, Anna Hagenbuch 10
" " Cucumber, Mrs S C Beagle 10
" " Watermelon, Mrs D W Fairman 10
" " Elderberries Mrs Mary A Frame 10
" " Tomato, Mrs T D Strauss 10
" " Cabbage, Mrs S C Beagle 10
" " Potatoe " " 10
" " Groundcher " " 10
" " Beans, Mrs Neven Ale 10
Pickled Feans, Delia Geisinger 50
" Second, Mrs Maggie Myers 25
" " Onions, Clara Everitt 25
" Second, Mrs E J Stetler 25
" Tomatoes, Mrs J C Dewitt 50
" Second, Mrs Isaiah Kline 25
" Cucumbers, s, Clara J Whitenight 50
" Second, Mrs A H Bloom 25
" Nasturtium, Mrs A J Evans 25
Spanish Pickles, Mrs L A Young 10
Lemon " " 10
Mustard " " Amos Buchalew 50
Second, Mrs T D Straus 25
Mixed Pickles, Mrs Wm Miller 50
Second, Mrs J L Williams 25
Something Nice, Ida Schlager 10
Saratoga Pickles, Mrs W J Correll 10
Pickled Pears Clara Everitt 10
" Mangoes Delia Geisinger 50
" Second, Clara Everitt 25
" Cauliflower, Mrs J P Dewitt 50
" Second, " J L Williams 25
" Eggs, " Wm Miller 50
" Second " Isaiah Kline 25
" Cabbage " S C Beagle 50
" Second, " Isaiah Kline 25
" Peaches, Mary A France 50
" Second, " Isaiah Kline 25
" Beets, " E A Pennington 10
" Kale, " E A Pennington 25
Pickled Cherries, Mrs Moore Demott 50
" Beans, " T D Strauss 50
Cauliflower Clow Crow, Mrs Mary A Frame 50
Hogdon, Mrs S C Beagle 10
Hodge Podge, Mrs Isaiah Kline 10
Pepper Hazle, " J D Shaffer 10
Red " " L A Young 10
Second, " M R Shlinger 25
Ragout, Mrs E S Johnson 10
Horseradish, Clara Everitt 10
Chow Chow, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs Lou Creveling 25
Currant Catsup, Mrs Moore Demott 50
Green Tomato Catsup, Clara Everitt 50
Second, Mrs Moore Demott 25
Cucumber Catsup, Mrs R F Sharpless 50
Second, Mrs M R Geisinger 25
Hot Tomato Catsup, Clara Everitt 50
Tomato Catsup, Mrs J L Williams 50
Second, Mrs Lou Creveling 25
Grape Catsup, Mrs Wm Miller 50
Second, Clara Everitt 25
Tomato Chutney, Miss Ida Schlager 50
Second, Mrs E B Johnson 25
Tomato Mustard, Mrs Wm Miller 50
Brandied Peaches, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs L A Young 25
Brandied Cherries, Mrs Isaiah Kline. 50
" Ground Cherries, do 50
" Quinces, Mrs E B Johnson. 50
" Strawberries, Mrs. Amos Buckalew 50
Toilet Soap, Mrs E B Johnson 25
Cold Water Soap, Mrs Amos Buckalew 25
Hard Soap, Mrs C C Marr 50
Tallow Candles, Chas E Hagenbuch 50
Second, Miss Anna Hagenbuch 25
Starch, Mrs E B Johnson 10

CLASS XVIII—JELLIES, JAMS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, &c

JELLIES.

Crabapple, Mrs M R Geisinger 50
Second, Mrs A C Freas 25
Peach, Mrs B Kitchen 50
Second, Bessie Roudarmel 25
Tomato, Mrs Nevin Ale 50
Second, Mrs E J Stetler 25
Grape, Wild, Mrs C Mears 50
Quince, Mrs E A Pennington 50
Second, Cora Hagenbuch 25
Second, Mrs Mary A Frame 50
Second, Delia Geisinger 25
Elderberry, Mrs B Kistler 50
Second, Mrs M S Evers 25
Green Gage, Mrs M R Geisinger 50
Second, Clara Everitt 25
Grape, do do 50
Second, Mrs E J Stetler 25
Cucumber, Clara Everitt 50
Dried Apple, do do 25
Second, Mrs C Mears 50
Bread Toast, Clara Everitt 50
Apple, C M Hess 50
Second, Verne Rawlings 25
May Apple, Mrs L A Young 50
Lemon, Delia Geisinger 25
Second, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Plum, Ida Schlager 50
Second, Mrs Mary A Frame 25
Pear, do do 50
Second, Mrs W H Cole 25
Blackberry, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Nettie Bagley 25
Black Raspberry, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Second, H J Miller 25
Red Raspberry, C M Hess 50
Second, Mrs E A Pennington 25
Whortleberry, Mrs M D A Frame 50
Second, Delia Geisinger 25
Watermelon, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs Jacob Kistler 25
Strawberry, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs J L Williams 25
Orchard Cherry, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs J L Williams 25
Blue Cherry, Mrs E B Johnson 50
Second, Mrs C C Marr 25
Currant, Mrs J E Wellfver 50

Ground Cherry, Mrs Isaiah Kline 50
Second, Mrs S C Beagle 25
Apple, Mrs E B Johnson 50
Second, Mrs L Meilick 25
Rhubarb, Mrs M McMahan 50
Second, Mrs M R Geisinger 25
Choke Cherry, Mrs J L Williams 25
Cranberry, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Plum cushion, Florence Wint 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Silk necktie, Clara J. White 25
Travelingcase, " " 50
Toilet cushion, M. S. Eves 50
Fancy basket, Addie Hartley 50
Silk chair cushion, Mrs. W. H. Cook 50
Second, " " " 25
Toilet set, Della C. Shuman 25
Pen wiper, Mrs. F. C. Marsh 25
Table cover, " " do 25
Lamp mat, Mrs. J. F. Hess 25
Hemstitched table cloth, Mrs. Amos Buckalew, ... 75
Second, " " " 50
Red Raspberry, Mrs L A Young 25
Pineapple, Katherine Gardner 25
Second, Mrs L A Young 25
Quince, Mrs E J Stetler 25
Second, Mrs B F Sharpless 25
Rhubarb, Mrs Isaiah Kline 25
Crabapple, Mrs E A Pennington 25
Second, Mrs E B Johnson 25
Grape, Emma Vance 25
Second, Mrs S C Beagle 25
Lemon, do do 25
Apple, do do 25
Second, Belle Conner 25
Tomato, Mrs J E Wilson 25
Second, Mrs A E Pennington 25

MOLASSES.

Apple, Mrs Moore Demott 25
Peach, Mrs B Kistler 25
Second, Mrs Nevin Ale 25
Pear, Mrs Moore Demott 25
Plum, Mrs B Kistler 25
Apple Ginger, Mrs F C Eyer 25

CLASS XIX—HEAVY KNIT AND PATCH WORK AND MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Knit Wool Stockings, Mrs A Herbine 75
Second, Sarah C Girton 50
Knit Linen Stockings, Mrs B Kitchen 75
Second, Mrs C C Marr 50
Knit Cotton Stockings, Mrs C N Ohl 50
Second, Mrs C C Marr 25
Knit Wool Leggins, Beckie J Slaymaker 1 00
Second, Mrs W H House 50
Knit Gloves, Mrs B Kitchen 50
Second, Cora Hagenbuch 25
Bed Quilt—Calico Patchwork, Mrs Philip Harris 2 00
Second, Mrs H A Berry 1 00
Third, Mrs C Mears 50
Cradle Quilt—Calico, H T E Sloan 1 00
Second, Mrs G Worrell 50
Bed Quilt—Worsted, Lou Creveling 1 00
Second, Eva Emory 50
Cradle Quilt—Worsted, Hattie Sloan 1 00
Second, Mary E Freas 50
Worsted Quilt by girl 10 years old, Mrs W J Keller 1 00
Comfort, Mrs F C Shea 1 00
Second, Mrs J C Richmond 50
Coverlet, Mrs W W Farrett 1 00
Second Mrs I L Williams 50
Table Linen, Mrs C M Ir 1 00
Second, Mrs A Pennington 50
Rug Carpet, Mrs T U Sweppenheiser 1 00
Second, Mrs Wm C Hicks 50
Pair Woven Blankets, Mrs W Creasy 1 50
Second, Mrs B Kitchen 1 00
Hearth Rug, Mrs C C Marr 1 00
Second, Delia Geisinger 50
Worsted Slumber Robe, Mrs Moore Demott 50
Pr Linen Sheets, Mrs E A Pennington 75
Second, Mrs Rebecca Sones 50
Linen Towel, Ida Schlager 50
Second, Mrs. Abale E. Evans 25
Knit Socks, Mrs I. A Young 50
Second, Mrs Hiram Palmer 25
Knit Mittens, Anna Hagenbuch 50
Second, Agnes Kitchen 25
Hetcheled Flax, Mrs I. A Young 50
Linen Tidy, Mrs F. B Johnson 25
Pillow Cases, Mrs. Abbie E. Evans 75
Second, C A Mellick 50
Quilted Skirt, Della C Shuman 75
Second, Nora Finney 50
Linen Yarn and Thread, Mrs William Chrisman 50
Purse Warmers, Mr W H House 25
Cradle Comfort, Mrs E J Stetler 50
Second, Mrs Jno W Bressler 25
Centennial, Mrs Mary A Frame 50
Unbleached Table Linen, Mrs M Ent. 75
Linen, Mrs B Kistler 50
Woolen Shirt, Mrs A Herbine 50
Woolen Head Rest " 25
Woolen Lamp Mat, " 25
Corn Husk Rug, W. C. Richart 25
Satteen Quilt, Verne Rawlings 1 50
Second, Beckie J Slaymaker 75
Quilted Counterpane, Mrs F Jenkins 1 00
Collection of Rugs, Emma E Clemens 1 00
" of Quilts, " " 1 00
Patchwork Tidy, " " 25
Second, " " 25
Pin Cushion, Bessie Roudarmel 25
Mats in Quilt, Annie McKamey 1 00
Second, Mrs E D Allison 50

DEPARTMENT IV—Ladies Handiwork.

CLASS XX.—FANCY KNIT, CROCHET AND PATCHWORK.

Knit Afghan, Mrs E Lazarus 2 50
Second, Hattie Peacock 1 25
Knit Baby's Afghan, Mrs E Lazarus 50
Knit Lady's Skirt, Hattie Peacock 1 00
Second, Rebecca Shaffer 50
Knit Bed Quilt, Ida Schlager 2 00
Second, Katharine Gardner 1 00
Third, Mrs H A Kemp 50
Knit Lady's Silk Mittens, Laura Bruce way 75
Second, Harriet Hamlin 50
Third, Josephine Barkley 25
Knit Tidy, Sarah C Girton 75
Second, Laura Brockway 50
Knit Infant's Socks, Minnie Hilday 50
Second, Mary McKissick 25
Knit Infant's Socks, Mrs E Mears 50
Second, Beckie J Slaymaker 25
Knit Silk Stockings, Mrs R Kitchen 75
Second, Mrs A W Duy 50
Knit Lady's Mittens, (wool) Mrs A

Needle book " E. K. Marsh 25
Stand throw. Hattie M. White 25
Wall pocket, Mrs. E. D. Allison 50
Hemstitched handk'f, silk, Lottie Jacobs, ... 50
" linen, Hattie M. White, ... 25
Hemstitched sheets, Hattie M. White, ... 1 00
Second, Mrs Amos Buckalew, ... 75
Third, Anna Hagenbuch 50
Pin cushion, Florence Wint 50
Second, Anna Hagenbuch 25
Silk necktie, Clara J. White, ... 25
Travelingcase, " " 50
Toilet cushion, M. S. Eves, ... 50
Fancy basket, Addie Hartley, ... 50
Silk chair cushion, Mrs. W. H. Cook, ... 50
Second, " " " 25
Toilet set, Della C. Shuman 25
Pen wiper, Mrs. F. C. Marsh 25
Table cover, " " do 25
Lamp mat, Mrs. J. F. Hess 25
Hemstitched table cloth, Mrs. Amos Buckalew, ... 75
Second, " " " 50
Red Raspberry, Mrs L A Young 25
Pineapple, Katherine Gardner 25
Second, Mrs L A Young 25
Quince, Mrs E J Stetler 25
Second, Mrs B F Sharpless 25
Rhubarb, Mrs Isaiah Kline 25
Crabapple, Mrs E A Pennington 25
Second, Mrs E B Johnson 25
Grape, Emma Vance, ... 25
Second, Mrs S C Beagle, ... 25
Lemon, do do 25
Apple, do do 25
Second, Belle Conner 25
Tomato, Mrs J E Wilson 25
Second, Mrs A E Pennington 25

MOLASSES.

Apple, Mrs Moore Demott 25
Peach, Mrs B Kistler 25
Second, Mrs Nevin Ale 25
Pear, Mrs Moore Demott 25
Plum, Mrs B Kistler 25
Apple Ginger, Mrs F C Eyer 25

CLASS XIX—HEAVY KNIT AND PATCH WORK AND MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Knit Wool Stockings, Mrs A Herbine 75
Second, Sarah C Girton 50
Knit Linen Stockings, Mrs B Kitchen 75
Second, Mrs C C Marr 50
Knit Cotton Stockings, Mrs C N Ohl 50
Second, Mrs C C Marr 25
Knit Wool Leggins, Beckie J Slaymaker 1 00
Second, Mrs W H House 50
Knit Gloves, Mrs B Kitchen 50
Second, Cora Hagenbuch 25
Bed Quilt—Calico Patchwork, Mrs Philip Harris 2 00
Second, Mrs H A Berry 1 00
Third, Mrs C Mears 50
Cradle Quilt—Calico, H T E Sloan 1 00
Second, Mrs G Worrell 50
Bed Quilt—Worsted, Lou Creveling 1 00
Second, Eva Emory 50
Cradle Quilt—Worsted, Hattie Sloan 1 00
Second, Mary E Freas 50
Worsted Quilt by girl 10 years old, Mrs W J Keller 1 00
Comfort, Mrs F C Shea 1 00
Second, Mrs J C Richmond 50
Coverlet, Mrs W W Farrett 1 00
Second Mrs I L Williams 50
Table Linen, Mrs C M Ir 1 00
Second, Mrs A Pennington 50
Rug Carpet, Mrs T U Sweppenheiser 1 00
Second, Mrs Wm C Hicks 50
Pair Woven Blankets, Mrs W Creasy 1 50
Second, Mrs B Kitchen 1 00
Hearth Rug, Mrs C C Marr 1 00
Second, Delia Geisinger 50
Worsted Slumber Robe, Mrs Moore Demott 50
Pr Linen Sheets, Mrs E A Pennington 75
Second, Mrs Rebecca Sones 50
Linen Towel, Ida Schlager 50
Second, Mrs. Abale E. Evans 25
Knit Socks, Mrs I. A Young 50
Second, Mrs Hiram Palmer 25
Knit Mittens, Anna Hagenbuch 50
Second, Agnes Kitchen 25
Hetcheled Flax, Mrs I. A Young 50
Linen Tidy, Mrs F. B Johnson 25
Pillow Cases